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THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

A N D

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS and NOURISHMENT Explained;

T H E I R

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained and Described,

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

A N D

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

V O L. IX.

Containing a Third Series of the ONE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

L O N D O N:

Printed at the EXPENCE of the AUTHOR,

And Sold by R. BALDWIN, in Pater-Noster-Row; and J. RIDLEY, in St. James's-Street.

M.DCC.LXV.

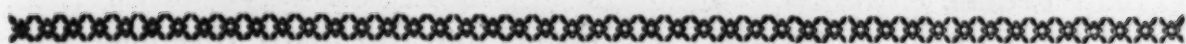


H E R B S.

SERIES THE FOURTH.

CLASS THE SEVENTH.

Having perfect FLOWERS of one Petal, regularly divided.



TRIBE III.

FAMILY III.

RANK II. ORDER II.

With the FLOWER divided into five Parts at the Edge ; and succeeded by a single Capsule, containing many Seeds.

WE are to pursue here, through another Volume, the Plants which have their Flower made of one Petal ; by far the most extensive of the Classes. The instructed Mind will go through it at ease, perceiving the same unbroken thread followed throughout ; and the young Botanist, led as it were by the hand, from step to step, of this immense gradation, while he sees the parts distinct, and can examine any one of them at pleasure, separate from the rest, will not perceive the amazing whole ; which would at once astonish and confound him.

It is happy the progression is, in this place, so well marked, in a System which is merely artificial ; but 'tis an happiness in which we claim little merit : Nature is but a secondary consideration here ; where 'tis the purpose, by plain distinctions, however artificial, to give a first and certain knowledge of the objects.

In a succeeding part of this work, Nature, and Nature only, will be observed in the arrangements : for when we know all the Species justly, we shall know also what is the true place of each. Even here the discerning mind will see a thousand traces of that Course ; which we are always happy to pursue, so long as this strict method will admit ; and to set in the strongest light before the eye together.

THE gradations of the Gourds and Berry-bearers of this Volume afford a singular instance : the former, marked by most distinguished Characters ; all Male and Female in separate Flowers, on the same Plant ; all with connected filaments ; and all with the Flower growing to the Cup ; descend by the most gradual steps, in two regular lines, to the Berry-bearers ; which have not one of all those Characters.

THESE large fruited Plants succeeding those which have Capsules of three Cells (but that is too remote a business here) we shall see before us, in the present Volume thus descending by equal steps, as is the course always in Nature, into those with the smaller Fruit or Berry.

IN the Hair Flower, Balsam, Gourd and Cucumber represented in our Plates from 6 to 14, beside the three cells of the Fruit, appear invariably, the three before mentioned Characters, 1. the Flowers are of two Sexes, 2. they adhere to the Cups, 3. their Antheræ unite. The Nutwort, Plate 15. follows ; in which the first and second Characters hold perfectly ; but the third begins to disappear ; the Antheræ cohering not all the way, but only at their tops. In the Blackweed of our 16th Plate, where the Fruit is almost a fair round Berry, though of three parts within, the Antheræ stand separate entirely, and the distinction of Sex is wholly wanting : but still the Flower grows to the Cup, and marks, what I could wish there were scope here to explain at large ; but what the truly philosophic eye cannot fail to discern in some degree ; the first line of gradation. In our 18th and 19th Plate, the Bryonies, although the distinction of Sex remains, and the Cup continues to grow to the Flower, the filaments are perfectly distinct, and the Fruit is a genuine and fair Berry. The gradation here is perfected in the second line, and the whole multitude of Berry-bearers follow without a gap in Nature. What we can but allude to here by hints, concerning the natural method of Plants, will have its place to be explained entirely ; and, as we hope, will be the easier for these prior and occasional notices.

G E N U S XXXI.

W O O D S O R R E L.

O X A L I S.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus:

The Cup is small, of one piece, cut deeply into five sharp, divergent Segments; the Flower is Bell-shaped; it is cut deeply into five parts, these are erect, broad, and niped; within stand ten filaments, five longer and five shorter.* The Seed-vessel is oblong with five ridges, and has five Cells: when ripe it bursts with a touch.

Plate 1. *a b c d e*.

1. L O W W O O D - S O R R E L

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Acetosella.

The Leaves stand in threes, hearted and narrow at the Base; the Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods; a small but very delicate Plant, three or four inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves have red Foot-stalks, and are themselves of a fine pale green. The Flower is pale crimson; sometimes nearly white.

2. L O N G S T A L K E D W O O D S O R R E L.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Flava.

The Leaves stand in threes, and each is oblong and split into two: the Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ethiopia, a Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalks are green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. F O R K E D W O O D S O R R E L.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Incarnata.

The Stalk splits, and one Flower crowns each point; the Leaves are deeply hearted.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa, a tender Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine green, the Stalks are pale, the flowers are crimson, bulbs often grow in the fork of the Stalk after flowering.

4. G O A T - F O O T E D W O O D S O R R E L.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Pes Capræ.

The Stalk carries an umbel of upright Flowers. The Leaves are split almost to the bottom.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a strong green; the Stalk is green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. S E N S I T I V E W O O D S O R R E L.

Plate 1. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Sensitiva.

The Leaves are winged.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are pale, the flowers are yellow.

THIS is the old, first known Sensitive Plant, the Herba viva of Clusius. Its Leaves close at the touch.

6. S H O R T -

* In the method by filaments, this Plant and the Palm-weed, for that also has two sets of them, ought to constitute a new Class, to be called Pentadynamia; or else the Didynamia and Tetradynamia should be remanded back to their places, among the Tetrandria and Hexandria: but more of this work would be wanted than Reason could admit; especially where all is too obscure already. This is not said to blame the great and excellent Linæus, (least great, least excellent in his method,) but, with other things, to justify the establishing a different System.

6. SHORT-WINGED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports one Flower ; it is leafy ; the Leaves are short-winged, and branched.

Oxalis Vericolor.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a very pretty Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green and tender ; the Leaves are of a pale, but fine green ; the Flowers are crimson ; but, as in our Wood Sorrel, this is deeper or paler as accidents determine, and sometimes the Flower is white embroidered with red veins like the Roman Crane's-bill.

7. HARSH-LEAVED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branched ; the Leaves stand on it by threes, without Foot-stalks.

Oxalis Hirta.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa ; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm and brown ; the Leaves are of a good green, but hairy ; the Flowers are large, and of a strong crimson.

8. SCATTERY WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is weak and branchy, the Flowers stand in small clusters.

Oxalis Corniculata.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy ; a Plant that scatters its weak Stalks to eight or ten inches in length upon the ground, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown and knotty ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale yellow.

9. CLOSE WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright with close Branches ; the Flowers grow in little tufts.

Oxalis Stricta.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia ; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown, the young Branches are green ; the Leaves are of a bright green ; the Flowers are yellow.

THIS Plant resembles extremely the Italian kind last mentioned : the difference is like that between the American and European *Circæa*, *Polemonium*, and some others ; obvious to the eye, yet difficult to be characterised in terms. Not only the American, the Siberian Plants have also this apparent difference, with true resemblance ; the correct Botanist should attend carefully to these things : they will be best explained when we come to our natural method.

NATURE has often put the next of kin, in the most distant countries, and this not in Plants only. The Tobacco-pipe earth of the Isle of Wight scarce differs from the medicinal Terra Chia, more than these two from one another.

10. THIN-

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

10. THIN-STALKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Violacea.

The Stalk is tender, but supports a tuft of Flowers; the Leaves are in threes, hearted and hardened at the ends.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a very delicate Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalk is tender and pale; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson.

11. LEAFY-STALKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Longiflora.

The Stalk has a crown of Leaves toward its top, from the midst of which rises one Flower.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is dusky and filmy; the Leaves are deep green; the Flowers are yellow. There is a strange resemblance of construction in this Plant, and our Wood Anemone. It is the custom to suppose such mongrels; but here that would imply an absurdity. It will be best explained where we may, more strictly, follow Nature.

12. GREAT-FLOWERED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Purpurea.

The Stalk supports one Flower; the Leaves are in threes, broad and scarce hearted at the end.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves of a fine green; the Flowers crimson.

13. UNEQUAL WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Frutescens.

The Stalk is woody and branched; the Leaves are in threes, the middle one has a Foot-stalk.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of South America; it flowers in June. The Stem is hard and brown; the Leaves are yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. CLUSTERY WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Barrelieri.

The Stalk is branched; the Flowers stand in tufts upon forked Foot-stalks.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers pale crimson.

15. DELICATE WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

Oxalis Nutans.

The Leaves are in threes, and hearted; the Stalk is naked, the Flowers are tufted; they droop, and have very long tubes.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a very beautiful Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green.* The Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a delicate Lemon colour; our gardeners have confounded this with the *Pes Capræ*, when they had a right to call it a new Plant.

GENUS

* The Leaves close at evening as in the others; and while the Plant is young, at a rough touch. The sleep of Plants is the sensitive quality in a less degree: and all sleepers are somewhat sensitive.

G E N U S XXXII.

P A L M W E E D.

J A T R O P H A.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is a small crown, with five dents ; the Flower has a very short tube ; the verge is cut into five obtuse expanded segments ; the Seed-vessel is oval with three cells, and in each is one oval Seed.

The Plant has in the same cluster, male and female Flowers, but they differ little. In the male, the segments are narrower, and the Fruit is wanting ; as are the filaments in the female Flower.*

1. MULTIFID PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Jatropha Multifida.

The Leaves are smooth and divided into many parts, and in their bosoms are branched films.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is thick and green ; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are white.

2. STINGING PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Jatropha Urens.

The Leaves are palmated with five dented parts, and have thorns which sting like nettles.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brasils ; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are white.

3. HEARTED PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Jatropha Curcas.

The Leaves are hearted, and divided into many angulated parts.

Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is greenish, the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

4. ESCU-

* The Plants of this Genus are evidently connected by Nature ; but Art has enough to do to keep them together. They will be of infinite use in the arrangements of a natural method ; having that separate sex in the Flower, and the threefold division in the Fruit, which are two of the great characters of the Gourds and Cucumbers ; though wanting the connected filaments and the growth of the Flower to its Cup. They are so placed here as to lead in that great arrangement of Plants, which Nutwort, Blackweed and Bryony, deliver out among the Berry-bearers. How great, how wonderful, and how connected are thy works, O Nature ! and as we advance in knowing them, how do we rise toward the conception of it !

4. ESCULENT PALM WEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fingered : their lobes are lanced, smooth, and undivided.

*Jatropha Manihot.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant of six foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is pale, and covered with wartlike protuberances ; the Leaves are of a fine green on the upper side, and white underneath ; the Flowers are white.

The Cassada of the Indies, used as bread, is made from the Root of this Plant ; first carefully pressing out the juice, which is poisonous.

5. THREE-LOBED PALM WEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is thorny ; the Leaves are composed of three lanced obtuse lobes.

*Jatropha Herbacea.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Vera Cruz ; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is bluish ; the Leaves are of a deep, but somewhat bluish green ; the Flowers are white.

6. CRIMSON PALM WEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fingered, with five oval undivided lobes, and there are branched films at their base.

*Jatropha Gossypifolia.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is lightly tinged with red ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are crimson.

7. NURLED PALM WEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fingered with five oval nurled segments.

*Jatropha Moluccana.*Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon and the Molucca Islands ; a Plant of four foot high ; flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are white.

ORDER

O R D E R III.

F A M I L Y I.

Plants whose five cut Flower is followed by a large and juicy Fruit.

These have all distinct male and female Flowers on the same Plant ; the male want the rudiment of Fruit, the female the Antheræ ; but the structure of the body of the Flower is the same in both.

G E N U S I.

H A I R F L O W E R.

T R I C H O S A N T H E S.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is long, smooth and hollow, and is cut into five slight segments, which turn back ; the Flower grows to the Cup, and is cut into five oval segments which are edged with long branchy hairs. The Fruit is very long ; it has three distinct cells, in each of which are several flat, obtuse, coated Seeds.

Plate 6. *abcde*.

1. S E R P E N T I N E H A I R F L O W E R.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, with five broad lobes ; the Fruit is long, cylindrical and curled.

Trichosanthes Anguina.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of China ; a Plant that crawls along the ground to the length of our Melons ; flowering in August, and ripening its strange fruit soon after. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are very beautiful, and perfectly white ; the Fruit is green.

2. T H R E E - R I B B E D H A I R F L O W E R.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are simple, hearted and dented, and have three great ribs ; the Fruit is oval and sharp pointed.

Trichosanthes Nervifolia.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a rambling Plant of six or eight foot long, flowering in July, and ripening its fruit in August. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are white : the Fruit is green ; but, like others of this kind, grows yellow in decay.

3. EGGED HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, and have five corners ; the Fruit is Egg-shaped.

Trichosanthes Cucumerina.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a creeping Plant of many feet in length ; its Flowers open in August, and its Fruit ripens a month after. The Stalk is whitish, curled and branchy ; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green ; the Flowers are whitish : the Fruit is white at first, and has in that state much the appearance of an Egg ; but in ripening it grows of the colour of a Seville Orange.

4. BITTER HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, angulate and waved ; the Fruit is turbinated.

Trichosanthes Amara.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of St. Domingo ; a Plant that runs to a vast length, flowering in June, and ripening its bitter Fruit soon after. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green ; the Flowers are white ; and the Fruit is of a whitish green.

5. DOTTED HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have five great, wavy lobes, and are dotted with hard lumps below.

Trichosanthes Punctata.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant that crawls about to twenty foot in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a bluish green dotted with brown glands underneath ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

G E N U S II.
B A L S A M.
M O M O R D I C A.

Plate 8.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is hollow, and has five lanced expanded segments: the Flower grows to the Cup, and is cut into five great, rugged, and flat segments. The Fruit is oblong; with three cells, and many flattened Seeds. When ripe it bursts violently open.

Plate 8. *a b c d e*.

1. EXPANDED BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed with five broad, cut, segments. The Fruit is ridged and knotty.

Momordica Balsamina.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a straggling Plant of six or eight foot long; flowering in July, and fruiting soon after. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are pale yellow, and so is the Fruit.

2. GOLDEN BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fingered and extended in length; the Fruit is ridged and knotty.

Momordica Charantia.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a straggling Plant of eight or ten foot long, flowering in July, and ripening its glorious Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a faint yellow: the Fruit is of a deep Orange colour on the outside, and of a fine crimson within.

3. HOODED BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have five broad lobes, the Fruit is ridged and knotty; and hooded at the point.

Momordica Operculata.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant that clambers upon hedges, to the length of ten or twelve foot, and flowers in July, ripening its Fruit soon after. The Stalk is of a faint green, the Leaves are faint dead green; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit is green with white warts and ridges. The point falls from it like a hood in ripening.

4. LONG BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed and sharp cut; the Fruit is long with interwoven furrows.

Momordica Luffa.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a Plant which climbs about in thickets, and spreads its rude arms to many yards in extent. It flowers in June, and the ripe Fruit soon follows. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull and dirty green; the Flowers are yellow; the Fruit is green, and its ridges are white.

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D

5. NET-

5. NETTED BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Momordica Cylindrica.

The Leaves are handed with five distant lobes ; the Fruit is cylindric and very long.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon ; a running Plant of twenty foot in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a yellowish unpleasing green ; the Flowers are large and of a good yellow ; the Fruit is green, but grows of a brownish yellow in ripening.

6. TRIFOLIATE BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Momordica Trifoliata.

The Leaves stand by threes, and are ferrated. The Fruit is oval and thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a rambling Plant of six or eight foot long, flowering in August, and ripening its coarse Fruit soon after. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a bright fresh green ; the Flowers are yellow ; and the Fruit is of a blue green, with whitish thorns.

7. STREAKY BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Momordica Pedata.

The Leaves are footed of five lanced lobe, and ferrated ; the Fruit is striated.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of Peru ; a spreading Plant of five or six foot long, which flowers in June, and ripens its pale Fruit in July. The Stalk is long and of a dusky green ; the Leaves are of a dull dead green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is of a pale green.

8. ELATERIAN BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Momordica Elaterium.

The Leaves are spear-shaped, the Plant has no tendrills ; the Fruit is hairy.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain ; a weak and spreading Plant of three or four foot long, flowering in August ; and fruiting soon after. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is green.

GENUS

G E N U S III.

G O U R D.

C U C U R B I T A.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped, edged with five slender points. The Flower is Bell-shaped and grows to the Cup ; it is divided into five broad and waved segments, and has a hollow triangular gland in its center. The Fruit has three cells ; in each of which are several flattened swollen obtuse Seeds placed in a double range. The male Flowers and the female are alike, only in the male are three filaments, and in the female a conic trifid Style and trifid Stigma.

Plate 10. *a b c d e*.

1. B O T T L E G O U R D.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucurbita Lagenaria.

The Leaves are heart-shaped and dented, and have two glands at the base.

The Fruit has a narrow neck and a swollen body. Fig. 1. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a wonderfully rambling Plant of fifteen foot in length, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August and September. The Stalk is whitish, the Leaves are pale and downy ; the Flowers are very large and white ; the Fruit is at first green, but as it ripens yellows.

2. P O M P I O N G O U R D.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucurbita Pepo.

The Leaves have five pinnatifid lobes. The Fruit is furrowed and smooth.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

This is an Annual, native of Asia ; a vast and wonderfully spreading Plant of twenty foot in length, and flowers in August, ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is green and harsh ; the Leaves are of a strong green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is of a mixt green and yellow.

3. W A R T Y

3. WARTY GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucurbita Verrucosa.

The Leaves are deeply cut into five, or seven serrated lobes ; the Fruit is warty.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia ; a Plant that spreads its thick Stalk on the ground to ten or twelve foot long, and flowers in July ; ripening its rugged and large Fruit in August and September. The Stalks are green, and have wide branches ; the Leaves are large and of a pleasant green ; the Flowers are of an ochreous yellow ; and the Fruit is green till ripe, then more or less yellow.

4. SHIELDED GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucurbita Melopepo.

The Leaves are cut in five lobes, which are serrated and sharp. The Fruit is depressed and furrowed, and carries some resemblance of a shield. Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia ; a Plant that covers many feet of ground with its thick branches ; flowering in August, and ripening its broad Fruit in September. The Stalks are greenish, the Leaves of a dull dead green ; the Flowers are Lemon coloured ; and the Fruit is mottled, usually, with green and yellow.

5. CITRULL GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucurbita Citrullus.

The Leaves are divided into a great many pinnatifid lobes.

Fig. 3. a b.

This is an Annual, native of Italy ; a Plant which scrambles over a great deal of ground, with juicy, but firm Stalks : it flowers in June, and ripens its Fruit in August. The Stalk is green and smooth ; the Leaves are of a pleasant green ; the Flowers are of a dull yellow, and the Fruit is green, but like the rest grows yellowish in ripening.

GENUS

G E N U S IV.

C U C U M B E R.

C U C U M I S.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped and edged at the rim with slender and awly points.

The Flower is Bell-shaped, fastened to the Cup and cut into five large oval rugged and veiny segments. In the male Flowers are three filaments, in the female three headless threads, and within a short Style with a trifed head. The fruit has three cells, and in each several oval Seeds, sharp at each end, and flatted.

Plate 12. *a b c d.*

1. COLOCYNTHINE CUCUMBER.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Colocynthis.

The Leaves are cut into many obtuse lobes; the Fruit is round and smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia; a Plant which clambers to the length of seven foot, and Flowers in July, ripening its bitter Fruit in August. The Stalks are pale and hairy; the Leaves are of a fair green, and also hairy; the Flowers are Straw-coloured, the Fruit is also of a pale yellow.

2. CUCUMBER of the PROPHEETS.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Prophetarum.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into five obtuse lobes, which are dented; the Fruit is roundish and thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia; a scrambling Plant, whose Stalks will grow to eight foot in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are of a pale, but dull green; the Flowers are Lemon-coloured, and the Fruit is of a mottled green and yellow.

3. OVAL CUCUMBER.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Anguria.

The Leaves are fingered with wavy lobes; the Fruit is roundish and thorny.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant that spreads itself to a great extent upon the ground, and flowers in July, ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale and coarse; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are small, and of a dingy yellow; the Fruit is small, white and eatable.

4. EDGY CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Acutangulus.

The Leaves are broad-hearted and niped along the edges ; the Fruit is oblong, with sharp ends and high ridges.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China ; a Plant that scrambles among bushes, to the length of ten foot, and flowers in June ; the Fruit ripens in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are small and of a Lemon yellow ; the Fruit is of a mixt green ; and yellow.

5. THE MELON.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Melo.

The Leaves are angulated with obtuse points ; the Fruit is deeply furrowed.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia ; a Plant which runs upon the ground with branchy Stalks of six foot long, flowering in July, and ripening its delicious Fruit in August. The Stalk is dark green and hairy ; the Leaves are of a full and not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a good yellow ; the Fruit is green, but grows yellowish in ripening, or if not, in decay.

6. ORANGE CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Dudaim.

The Leaves are niped about the edges ; the Fruit is round and flatted at the end.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East ; a Plant which lays its branches on the ground, extending them to many feet, it flowers in July, and ripens its fragrant, but insipid Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a pale but somewhat greyish green ; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and the Fruit is also yellow.

7. DOWNY CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cucumis Chate.

The Leaves are broad with small angles ; the Fruit is long, small at each end, and hairy.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt and Arabia ; a Plant which crawls upon the ground with Stalks of seven foot long, and flowers in July ; the Fruit ripens in August. The Stalk is pale, ridged and hairy ; the Leaves are of a dead and pale green ; the Flowers yellow ; and the Fruit, which is originally pale, grows yellow as it ripens.

8. THE

8. THE COMMON CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have five lobes which stand out straight ; the Fruit is oval, oblong, and rugged.

*Cucumis Sativus.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia ; a Plant which spreads its rough boughs on the ground to four or five foot in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit soon after, during the succession of other Flowers. The Stalks are pale ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are yellow ; the Fruit is green, marbled with white ; but it grows yellow in decay.

9. THE CROOKED CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have five angulated lobes with deep dents ; the Fruit is cylindrical, furrowed and bent.

*Cucumis Flexuosus.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant which crawls upon the ground, extending its straggling branches to five or six foot in length every way ; it flowers in July, and the Fruit is ripe in August. The Stalk is of a pale green ; the Leaves also are of a faint and faded green ; the Flowers are of a dull and dead straw colour ; the Fruit is of a mixt green and yellow.

10. CURLY CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have five deep divided lobes ; the Fruit is long and smooth, and twisted.

*Cucumis Anguinus.*Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant that clambers among shrubs and thickets, to the height of five or six foot, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are pale yellow ; and the Fruit, when ripe, is also yellow.

11. ARROWED CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are arrowed and lightly dented ; the Fruit is smooth and round.

*Cucumis Maderaspatanus.*Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a Plant that straggles wildly over the ground to six or eight foot long, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is greyish ; the Leaves are of a pale sea green ; the Flowers are of a dull faint yellow ; and the Fruit, when ripe, is also yellow.

GENUS

G E N U S V.

N U T W O R T.

S I C Y O S.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped with five sharp and slender segments. The Flower grows to the Cup, and is Bell-shaped, with five large oval segments; the Fruit is an oval Berry set with thorns, and in it one oval Seed.

This Plant has male and female Flowers on the same Stalk, but they differ little, except that the male Flowers have three filaments, the female a single style.

Plate 15. *a b c d e*.

1. A N G U L A T E D N U T W O R T.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

The Leaves are hearted, with five obtuse angles.

*Sicyos Angulata.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Mexico, and of some parts of North America; a Plant which climbs to four or five foot high, and flowers in May, ripening its singular Fruit in July. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a deep strong green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is pale brown. It is fleshy and juicy at first, but drying it, hardens to a kind of nut, whence I suppose the name.

2. J A G G E D N U T W O R T.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are cut into five broad lobes, and these are deeply jagged.

*Sicyos Laciniata.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico; a Plant which climbs to the tops of trees, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is green and tender; the Leaves are of a fresh, but somewhat bluish green; the Flowers are of a greenish yellow, and the Fruit is straw-coloured.

O R D E R

O R D E R III.

F A M I L Y II.

Plants whose five cut Flower is followed by a Berry.

G E N U S I.

B L A C K W E E D.

M E L O T H R I A.

Plate 16.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped and bellied ; edged with five narrow points. The Flower has a cylindric tube which grows to the Cup, and equals it in length ; the verge is cut into five very broad obtuse segments, which lie flat. The Fruit is a Berry of an oval form, divided into three parts, in each of which are several oblong flattened Seeds.

Plate 16. *a b c d e*.

1. CLAMBERING BLACKWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are arrowed and deeply indented.

Melothria Pendula.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica ; a Plant that clambers upon shrubs to eight or ten foot long, and dangles from their Branches often in a very whimsical manner. It flowers in July, and ripens its black Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint dead green : the Flowers are yellow, and the Berries when ripe are of a shining black.

G E N U S II.

C O R D W O R T.

C A S S I T H A.

Plate 16. — 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is oval, and has three small points at its verge. The Flower has a cylindric tube of the length of the Cup ; its verge is cut into five obtuse segments, of which sometimes one and often two are wanting, but the abortion always may be seen ; and within are nine glandular threads, beside the proper filaments, which are only three. The Fruit is an oval Berry, containing a single Seed.

Plate 16. — 2. *a b c d*.

1. ENTANGLED CORDWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are like cords, and are naked, except for a few films.

Cassitha Filiformis.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant which in its straggling way grows to two or three foot high ; flowering in May, and ripening its Berries in August. The Stalks are naturally crimson, though with us they seldom get that colour perfectly. The Films are pale ; the Flowers also are of a faint and dull red ; the Berries are of a deep purple nearly black.

G E N U S III.

D O D D E R.*

C U S C U T A.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is short, spreading at the mouth, and edged with five points, of which one often is wanting; and it has a fleshy base. The Flower has a short tube, and is cut at the verge naturally into five parts, but one is often wanting; these are expanded and obtuse: the Fruit is a round fleshy Berry, with two Cells, in each of which there are two small Seeds.

Plate 17. *a b c d e*.

1. CLUSTERED DODDER.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cuscuta Europæa.

The Flowers stand close upon the Stalks in thick clusters without foot-stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our own Country; a strange and singular weed, which plagues the flax grounds, and sometimes other crops; and even wild Plants; growing, first from a root fixed in the earth, then in the substance of another Plant, about which it will twist its wiry Stalks in a most strange entangled manner to the length of two foot, with only here and there a small abortive scale. It has no Leaves; the Stalks are crimson, and the Flowers are pale red: the Berries also are red.

I this year 1765, found the Dodder growing upon MOTHER of THYME in great abundance in the Dutchess of Portland's Court at Bulstrode, just before the house; small, and a true Epithymum.

2. OPEN DODDER.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cuscuta Americana.

The Flowers stand upon foot-stalks, in open clusters.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica, and other parts of America; a Plant which grows on herbs and trees, not rooted in the ground, and spreads its entangled branches to the length of ten or fifteen feet, with an extream slenderness. There are no Leaves on it; scarce indeed a film. The Stalks are crimson; the Flowers are pale red, and the Berries also are of a faint crimson.

* The Plantula Seminalis, so often thought to have been seen where it was not, is very evident and distinct in the Seed of this singular Plant. It is a spiral body, almost as naked as in those mountain mosses, where we see the Plantula uncovered, and in the place of a Seed.

I

G E N U S

G E N U S IV.

B R Y O N Y.*

B R Y O N I A.

Plate 18.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-fashioned, with five thin and sharp segments. The Flower grows to the Cup; it has five deep oval segments. The Berry is smooth and oval; with a few oval Seeds.

This Plant has male and female Flowers on the same Stalk, but they scarce differ, only that the female Flowers have no filaments, the male no style.

Plate 18. *a a b c d e*.

1. WHITE BRYONY.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

WHITE BRYONY.

Bryonia Alba.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed, with short segments, and are rugged above and below.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

~~This is a~~ Perennial; a Weed that climbs to twelve foot height among our hedges; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a greenish white; the Berries red.

2. FINGERED BRYONY.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Bryonia Palmata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth, and fingered, with five oval, slightly dented lobes.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant that climbs to eight or ten foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are whitish, tinged with green; the Berries red.

3. EARED BRYONY.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Bryonia Cordifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, pentangular, dented, rugged, and eared at the base.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; the Indian vine of Rumphius; a Plant which climbs to twenty feet in height, and flowers in July, ripening the Fruit in August. The Stalk is hard and tinged with brown; the Leaves are rugged, and of a deep green; the Flowers are greenish, and the Berry black.

* We trifle with the Root of this Plant in distilled waters against Hysterical complaints: Its juice cures madness. Two drams may be given for a dose.

4. RUGGED

4. RUGGED BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rugged and handed, with lanced and gashed segments.

Bryonia Laciniola.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon ; a Plant that climbs to thirty foot in height, and flowers in June, ripening its few large Berries in September. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint coarse green ; their Foot-stalks have a white tooth on each side near the Leaf ; the Flowers are yellow ; and the Berries red.

5. PINNATIFID BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth handed, with five lobes, and these cut deeply.

Bryonia Africana.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant which climbs to almost any height ; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a blueish green above, and whitish underneath ; the Flowers are sulphur-coloured, and the Berries yellow and streaked. The Leaves are sometimes harsh below, but always smooth above.

6. WARTED BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed, with five oval lobes, and covered with low swellings.

Bryonia Cretica.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete ; a Plant which climbs to six or eight foot high, and flowers in August, ripening its Berries quickly after. The Stalk is hard and brownish ; the Leaves are of a whitish or yellowish green ; the Flowers are of a pale yellow ; and the Berries red.

GENUS

G E N U S V.

F E V E R W O R T.

T R I O S T E U M.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of five distinct lanced Leaves, expanded, and of the length of the Flower; the Flower has a cylindric tube, longer than its verge. This is cut into five rounded segments, two of which are shorter than the rest; the Fruit is an oval Berry, with three obsolete angles; it has three cells, in each of which is one hard, oval, furrowed Seed.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. P E R F O L I A T E F E V E R W O R T.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk runs through the Leaf; the Flowers stand in clusters round the the Stalk; and have no Foot-stalks.

*Triosteum Perfoliatum.*Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial; native of America, particularly of Virginia; a very singular Plant of two or three foot high, rough but pleasing in its aspect; it flowers in July, and ripens the Fruit in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a dull and yellowish green; the Flowers are of an Orange scarlet; but not a bright or glowing colour. The Berries are of a yellowish red.

2. L A N C E D F E V E R W O R T.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and stand in distinct pairs; the Flowers grow two at a joint, and have Foot-stalks.

*Triosteum Angustifolium.*Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is redish; the Leaves are of a very pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is of a brownish red.

G E N U S VI.

W H O R T.

A R B U T U S.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, hollow, cut into five short obtuse segments, and placed under the rudiment of the Fruit. The Flower is shaped like an urn; flatted at the base, bellied, contracted at the neck, and cut into five notches at the rim, which turn back. The Fruit is a round juicy Berry; the Seeds are small and hard.

Plate 21. *a b c d e*.

1. S T R A W B E R R Y W H O R T.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Arbutus Unedo.

The Stem is large and woody; the Leaves are smooth and elegantly serrated; the Fruit has many Seeds.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Tree, native of the West of Ireland, an ever-green; flowering in July, and ripening its Berries in winter; its stature ranks it with the Trees, but the correspondence of its Characters call for it also here. The bark is pale; the Leaves are of a most elegant green; the Flowers are greenish, and the Berries red.

2. O V A L W H O R T.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Arbutus Acadiensis.

The Stem is woody, and leans upon the ground; the Leaves are oval and lightly serrated; the Flowers stand singly, and the Berries have many Seeds.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; it grows to a foot and half long, with a woody stem, and twiggy branches; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Bark is greyish and rugged: the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are whitish, and the Berries red.

3. R U G G E D W H O R T.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Arbutus Alpina.

The Stem leans; the Leaves are rugged and serrated; the Flowers stand in clusters.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp mountain tops and elsewhere throughout Europe; a Plant that scrambles to two or three foot in length, with a pale Bark, whitish green Leaves, and yellowish green Flowers; which blow in August.

4. L A N C E D W H O R T.

Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Arbutus Andrachne.

The Stem is woody, the Leaves are smooth and undivided; the Berries have many Seeds.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a woody Plant, native of the East, where it grows to many feet in length; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are greenish, and the Berries red.

5. B E A R B E R R Y * W H O R T.

Plate 21. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Arbutus Uva Ursi.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are obversely oval and undivided; the Flowers grow in tufts.

Fig. 5. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Scotland, and of all the North of Europe and America; a Plant with a woody but weak Stem of a foot or more in height; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in October. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are greenish, tipped with purple; the Berries red.

* This is the Plant so highly praised of late for its virtues against the Gravel; in which it is excellent, though not so wonderful as has been pretended. It has been long in our gardens, under a very different name, for it seldom flowers there. This figure is from a Plant which flowered last year in her Royal Highness's Garden, and shewed men what it was, and how much it had been mistaken.

G E N U S

G E N U S VII.
H E A T H W E E D.
A N D R O M E D A.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is very small, tinged, and cut into five sharp narrow segments; the Flower is of the shape of an Egg, but cut at the mouth into five parts which turn back. The Fruit is naturally a roundish Berry, with very little flesh, and has five cells, with many little Seeds in each: but in some Species it is quite dry, and then it rises in five ridges.

Plate 22. *a b c d.*

1. S C A L Y H E A T H W E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Tetragona.

The Leaves stand close and turn back in a scaly manner, giving a square figure to the shoots: the Flowers are bell-shaped, and stand scattered on single Foot-stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Lapland mountains; a Plant that leans, but grows to six or eight inches long; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalks are covered perfectly with Leaves of a fine green; the Flowers are of a pale whitish green; the Fruit is tinged with red.

2. L I N E A R H E A T H W E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Cærulea.

The Leaves are linear and obtuse, the Flowers stand in close clusters, and have narrow mouths.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland and Hudson's Bay Coast; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August, and ripening its Fruit soon after. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are nearly white.

3. O V A L H E A T H W E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Mariana.

The Leaves are oval and undivided; the Flowers grow in clusters on Foot-stalks, and are nearly cylindric.

Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a woody Plant of four foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are of a yellowish green, fringed with brown.

4. R O S E M A R Y H E A T H W E E D, called THEA ACADIENSIS and INDIAN TEA.*

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Polifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, alternate, and turn back; the Flowers stand in clusters, and have long Foot-stalks.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy heaths, and of like ground over the greater part of Europe; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green on the upper side, but dusky and brown underneath; the Flowers are of a pale yellowish green.

5. M O S S Y

* Concerning the virtues of this Plant, I have been favoured by my Lord Bute with the following Letter; the Author of which is a person of great credit. I think it therefore a duty to lay it before the public.

"There are great quantities of the Thea Acadiensis, vulgarly called Indian Tea, growing on the Island of Newfoundland; the qualities which have been ascribed to it of curing inveterate Rheumatic complaints, are not without foundation: I should have known nothing of it, had it not been for the following accident.

Soon after we left Plymouth, about the middle of last May, bound to Newfoundland, Thomas Drudge and John Griffiths, two Seamen belonging to the Antelope, were taken ill with violent Rhumatic pains in all their limbs; and notwithstanding every medicine that could be given them, they continued lame and confined to their hammocks without

any

5. MOSSY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Hypnoides.

The Leaves are awly, and stand clustered, the Flowers are bellied, and stand on long single Foot-stalks.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Lapland mountains ; a Plant that creeps like moss upon the ground, with branches five inches long, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a fresh green, and hide the Stalks ; the Flowers are greenish, with a crimson tinge.

6. FEATHERY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Paniculata.

The Leaves are oblong, dented, and alternate. The Flowers hang on one side of long feathery Stems.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant that rises with a woody Stem to four foot high. The Bark is greenish ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of a green so very faint that it is nearly whitish ; it flowers in August.

7. FILMY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Racemosa.

The Leaves are oblong and deep serrated ; the Flowers stand on one side of long spikes, with films behind.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Pennsylvania ; a bushy Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves and young Shoots are of a deep green ; the Flowers are of a greenish white, tinged with purple.

8. WOODY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Arborea.

The Flowers stand in short spikes on one side, without films. The Leaves are oval.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a native of Carolina ; a Tree like the first among the Whorts, unseparable for its Characters, and therefore in our method to be named, both here and with the Trees hereafter. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a brownish green ; the Flowers are of a yellowish green, tinged with red ; they blow in July.

9. TOUGH-LEAVED HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Andromeda Calyculata.

The Leaves are lanced, obtuse and dotted ; the Flowers stand on leafy spikes all on one side.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a scrambling Plant of four foot high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are greenish white.

G E N U S VIII.
H O O K W O R T.
G U A L T I E R A.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is double, the outer is formed of two short, oval, obtuse, hollow Leaves ; the inner is of one leaf, Bell-shaped, and cut into five oval segments ; the Flower is Egg-shaped, with five reflex points ; the Fruit is a Berry of five cells, the fleshy part made of the inner Cup.

Plate 24. a b c d e.

1. OVAL HOOKWORT.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gualtieria Procumbens.

The Leaves are oval ; the Stalk is woody, and leans.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada ; a woody Plant, that leans upon the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fine green ; the Flowers are greenish, they stand upon hooked Foot-stalks, whence the name ; the Berries are red.

G E N U S

any relief for three weeks. On their being first taken ill, I could not take any blood from them, by reason of a low pulse, without any fever or thirst, and weak constitutions, their strength

G E N U S IX.

G U I N E A P E P P E R.

C A P S I C U M.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped, cut into five segments which are narrow and stand upright. The Flower has a very short tube; the verge is cut into five large expanded, folded segments, broad, with sharp points; the Fruit is a Berry without pulp, oval or oblong, with two cells; and in each many flattened Seeds.

Plate 25. *a b c d e*.

1. TENDER GUINEA PEPPER.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Capsicum Annuum.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval, and the Foot-stalks of the Flowers rise single.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia, and of South America; a Plant of two foot high, which flowers in July, and ripens its coral Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh fine green; the Flowers are white: the Fruit is of a glossy polished red. It varies wonderfully in size and form on the same Species from different accidents, as does that of the other Species; but there is nothing else in nature like them in construction: this kind of Berry is a Fruit given alone to Capsicum.

2. WOODY GUINEA PEPPER.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Capsicum Frutescens.

The Stem is woody, and the Leaves are lanced; the Foot-stalks of the Flowers rise two together.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies; a woody Plant of three or four foot high, which flowers in July, and ripens its Fruit in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull and dusky green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries are of an Orange Scarlet. Sometimes they are nearly as large as those of the former in their best state; but they are often less, and sometimes not so big as Cherries: this is all accident; the Fruit in that state is called Bird Pepper: both are sold with us under the name of CAYENNE PEPPER. Cures are attributed to Turtle; but they are owing to this ingredient in the sauce. It is a warm, attenuating and powerfully dimeretic; but Cooks often give it in too large a dose. Lady T***** is lately cured of a Dropsy by this Cayenne Pepper, taken frequently for a time in the sauce of that fashionable dish.

G E N U S

strength seemingly much exhausted, having both been many years to Sea, without intermission. Among several other medicines given them for relief, I tried the Volatile Tincture of Guajac, but without success. At last a gentleman in the ship, to whom I had been telling the distress and deplorable case of my Patients, who had neither of them set foot upon deck, nor so much as able to raise themselves from their beds to take food, without help, for more than three weeks, begged I would try a small quantity of the Indian Tea, which was then in his custody, for he had known it to have been often taken by the people in Newfoundland, in the like cases, with good success. As I had already employed all my art without the desired effect, I thought there could be no harm in trying a thing so simple, which I accordingly did; I put about an ounce of the Leaves (of which I here send you) in a clean tea pot, and poured something more than a pint of boiling water upon it. I let it draw about fifteen minutes, and then poured off a half-pint basin to each, about seven o'clock in the morning they sipped it very hot, and then were covered up as warm as possible: in half an hour after a gentle Diaphoresis came on, which lasted almost till twelve o'clock at noon, when I ordered them a little portable broth with toasted biscuit, which they eat very greedily, being the first time they shewed any inclination to food of any sort since they were at first taken ill. The same evening at half an hour after seven I repeated the Tea, in which I gave to each thirty drops of the Tincture Guajac. Vol. about an hour and an half after they had each a little Sagoe dressed, to which was added a spoonful of Lisbon wine, a little grated nutmeg, and some fine sugar. This night they rested well, sweated profusely, and in the morning were so much better as to

G E N U S X.

W I N T E R C H E R R Y.

P H Y S A L I S.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is bellied, with five angles, and is cut into five segments at the edge, the Flower has a very short tube ; the verge is cut into five large expanded, folded, and sharp-pointed segments. The Fruit is a round Berry, contained in a kind of large coloured bladder, which has been the Cup of the Flower. The Berry has two cells, and many kidney-shaped Seeds in each.

Plate 26. *a b c d e*.

1. S C A R L E T W I N T E R C H E R R Y.*

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phyſalis Alkekengi.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval and undivided ; the Stalk is tender, and branches from the bottom.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, as also of Asia, and the southernmost parts of Europe ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its gaudy Fruit in September. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a good green ; the Flowers are of a yellowish white ; the Fruit is Scarlet, both the Bladder and the Berry have this colour.

2. S L E E P Y W I N T E R C H E R R Y.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phyſalis Somnifera.

The Flowers stand in close clusters ; the Stem is woody, and the Branches stand up.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands, and also of the South of Europe and South America ; it grows to three foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are white, and the Fruit is small and of a brownish red.

3. T W I S T E D W I N T E R C H E R R Y.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phyſalis Flexuosa.

The Flowers grow in clusters, and have Foot-stalks ; the Stem is woody and twisted.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant which grows to eight or ten foot long, and flowers in August, ripening its Fruit in September. The Stem is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a deep, and fine green ; the Flowers are of a greenish white ; the Fruit is crimson.

* The Berries of this Plant are excellent against the Gravel, and are a very pleasant remedy ; they may be eaten when fully ripe, and are not disagreeable : preserved with Sugar they are very pleasant.

4. D O W N Y

be able to hold the basin with one hand and support themselves on the other elbow, until they drank up their Tea. About two o'clock in the afternoon they had a little fresh mutton, with some broth, sent them from the Captain's table, which was very comfortable, and which they thought gave them new strength.

The same evening the Tea was repeated, with the Tincture Guajac, as before. The next morning being the third since their beginning with the Tea, when I went to see how they had been the preceding night, they told me they thought themselves strong enough to be permitted to get up and have their cloaths put on. The next day about noon, as it was fine moderate weather, we got them out of their hammocks and put their cloaths on, after airing them well at the fire. The one had very nigh fainted away, before he was up half an hour ; the other continued up above two hours before he had any inclination to lie down again. From this time by continuing the use of the Tea, they mended in a most surprising manner, and were soon able to return to their duty.

N. B. The above Tea I have often used since, with great success in every case, where a Diaphoresis was to be permitted.

4. DOWNY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and downy ; the Stem is woody.

*Phyfalís Curassavica.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curassó ; a Plant of two foot and a half in height, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a whitish green ; the Flowers are of a greenish white, with a slight tinge of crimson in the middle ; the Fruit is yellow.

5. CLAMMY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, waved, rugged, clammy, and hairy underneath ; the Stalk is tender, and branches toward the top. Fig. 2. *a b c,**Phyfalís Viscosa.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America ; a Plant of two foot and a half in height, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a dead faint green ; the Flowers are of a yellowish white, but with a tinge of deeper yellow in the centre ; the shell of the Berry is yellow, but the Berry itself is red.

6. PALE WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, undivided and in pairs ; the Stem is woody.

*Phyfalís Campechiensis.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant of three foot high, which flowers in June, and ripens its pale Fruit in August ; the Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are of greenish white, and the Fruit is whitish.

7. RIDGEY

They have both been on board here ever since, which is now almost twelve months, and although they have endured hardships and cold by bad weather, in two tedious winter passages from Newfoundland to Cadiz, and from Cadiz to England, they are still in perfect health, and now as strong as ever.

Signed

DAVID OGILVIE.

7. RIDGEY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth, oval, and deep dented; the Stalk is ridged and very branchy.

*Phyfalís Angulata.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East and West Indies; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers a yellowish white, and the Fruit is also whitish.

8. HAIRY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves are oval with a broad base, deep dented and covered with long hairs.

*Phyfalís Pubescens.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its hairy Fruit in October. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale yellowish green, covered with white hairs; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, with a deeper tinge in the middle; the Fruit is of a yellowish brown, and hairy.

9. LONG-STALKED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are soft; the Foot-stalks of the Flowers are longer than the Leaves.

*Phyfalís Minima.*Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of seven or eight inches high; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull and pale yellow.

10. BEARDED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rough, the Stalks are bearded, the Foot-stalks of the Flowers are very slender.

*Phyfalís Pruinosa.*Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stem is white; the Leaves also are of a whitish green, very pale; the Flowers are Straw-coloured, and the Fruit is brown.

11. TWO

11. TWO-FLOWERED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phyfalís Pennsylvanica.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are oval and obtuse ; the Flowers grow two on a Foot-stalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America ; a Plant of eight or ten inches high ; flowering in August, and ripening its little Fruit in September. The Stalk is whitish ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are large and yellow ; the Fruit is very small oval and red.

12. FRINGED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phyfalís Peruviana.

The Stalk is woody and extremely branched ; the Leaves are heart-shaped, the Flowers grow fingle, and have a fringe round their edge. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru ; a woody Plant of four foot high, which flowers in June, and ripens its Fruit in August. The Bark is of a pale brown ; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green ; the Flowers are of a Lemon-peel colour, with a crimson tinge near the centre ; and they are rendered very beautiful by their fringed circumference,

13. REVOLUTE WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phyfalís Arborefcens.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are oval ; the Flowers stand fingle and turn back. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Campeachy and other parts of North America ; it flowers in July, and ripens its Fruit in August. The stem is brown ; the Twigs are pale green ; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are Straw-coloured, and there is a great singularity and prettinefs in their revolute figure.

G E N U S XI.

D E A T H W E E D.

A T R O P A.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is swollen at the base, and divided into five oval sharp segments at the rim. The Flower has a very short tube, a cylindric body, and a verge cut into five broad, short, pointed segments. The Fruit is a roundish Berry somewhat depressed and furrowed across; it has two cells, and in each, many small oval Seeds; the Cup remains and swells. Plate 30. *a b c d e*;

1. DEATHWEED DEADLY NIGHTSHADE.*

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval and undivided.

Atropa Belladonna:Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and shaded grounds, but happily not common; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June, and ripening its fatally alluring Berries in August. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are brown on the outside, and white streaked and worked over with brown within; the Berries are black, glossy, and beautiful, and the expanded Cup seems as a plate to hold them.

2. BLUE DEATHWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are very deeply dented; the Cup closes over the Berry.

Atropa Physaloides,Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant of five foot high, and of consummate beauty; the Stalk is ribbed and pale; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful blue; the Fruit is dusky, and has little flesh.

In a natural method this Plant will lead from Winter Cherry to Deadly Nightshade, connecting Guinea Pepper, the three Genera following from Species to Species, with most exactly regular distances.

3. WOODY

* It was thought a little while ago this Plant would cure Cancers: Junker had recommended it, and Stork took up the practice. It were well if it had answered all they said of it; or that it could be safely recommended. Children have perished often by its Berries; and even small doses of the Leaves have produced great and sad effects. It acts as Opium in an overdose, producing madness, which ends in death. From lesser doses we have seen a temporary blindness. Strong wine is recommended as an antidote, and by others vinegar; but experience has given the greatest credit to a vomit, which stops the frenzy, and carries off the other symptoms. About six Berries eaten at once will destroy a man; much less a child. It is singular that Gesner considering it as an opiate, made an extract of the juice of the Berries, and used it with success as we do Laudanum; but this is not a practice to be recommended. We have been of late, in Germany and England, too fond of giving poisons.

3. WOODY DEATHWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody ; the Flowers stand in clusters, and have Foot-stalks ; their segments turn back.

*Atropa Arborefcens.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant with a woody Stem, rising to four or five foot high, often much more, and flowering in June. The Stem is brown ; the Twigs are of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a faint unpleafant green ; the Flowers are of a pale blue. Plumier who first figured the Plant makes them white, but in my Specimen it is otherwife.

4. OVAL DEATHWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are oval ; the Flowers are clustered without Foot-stalks.

*Atropa Frutescens.*Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Southern parts of Europe. It grows to three foot high, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint and fomewhat blueifh green ; the Flowers are blue.

G E N U S XII.

M A N D R A K E.

M A N D R A G O R A.

Plate 31.—2.

Character of the Genus:

The Cup is fmall at the bafe, and cut deeply into five lanced fegments at the verge ; the Flower is Bell-fhaped, and deeply cut into five fharp fegments at the verge ; the Fruit is a large oval Berry, with many Seeds.

Plate 31.—2. *abcde.*

1. P A L E M A N D R A K E.

Plate 31.—2.—1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced ; the Stalk fupports only one Flower.

*Atropa Mandragora.*Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iflands, and of many of the Southern parts of Europe ; a low Plant, but fingular, flowering in May, and ripening its Fruit in August. This varies from oval into nearly round fometimes ; but 'tis the work of accidents, not difference of Species. The Leaves are vaf and of a pale green ; the Flowers are white.

G E N U S

GENUS XIII.

LOVE APPLE.

LYCOPERSICUM.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a small round base, and its verge is cut deeply into five lanced, sharp-pointed segments. The Flower has a short cylindric tube, and is cut deeply at the verge into five plaited, lanced, expanded segments. The Fruit is a very large Berry, roundish, depressed and deeply furrowed.

Plate 32. *a b c d e*.

1. WINGED LOVE APPLE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are winged ; the Leaflets pinnatifid.

Solanum Lycopersicon.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America ; a Plant of a yard high, but apt to lean upon the ground ; it flowers in July, and the Fruit is ripe in August. The Stalk is whitish, the Leaves are of a very pale green ; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is red. Though an Annual with us, this Plant lives many years where it is native, the figure and size of its Fruit vary, as in the Capsicum.

GENUS XIV.

POTATOE.

BATTATA.

Plate 32. —2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped, with a hollow base, its rim is cut into five linear segments ; the Flower has a short cylindric tube spreading a little at its bottom ; the verge is cut into five oval pointed waved segments ; the Fruit is a large round Berry, with many small Seeds.

Plate 32. —2. *a b c d e*.

1. DARK POTATOE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are winged ; the Leaflets oval and undivided.

Solanum Tuberosum.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru, though so easy of culture in our kitchen gardens ; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in September. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a deep and dusky green ; the Flowers are of a very dark purple ; the Berries are black.

GENUS

G E N U S XV.

N I G H T S H A D E.

S O L A N U M.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-shaped, oval at the base, and cut into five narrow and sharp segments at the edge ; the Flower has a very short expanding tube. The verge is cut into five oval segments, which spread open ; the Fruit is a round Berry, with several small oval Seeds.

Plate 33. *a b c d e.*

1. W E E D Y N I G H T S H A D E.†

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender ; the Leaves are oval and angulated, the Bunches of Flowers droop.

*Solanum Nigrum.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual ; a weed that covers our dunghills and neglected garden beds all the latter part of summer ; it flowers in August, and ripens its Berries in September. It grows with a branchy Stem to a foot and a half high ; the Leaves are of a dark green ; the Flowers are white, and the Berries black : sometimes red or yellow.

2. W O O D Y N I G H T S H A D E.*

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is woody, weak and climbing ; the Leaves are lanced, and the lower ones have ears at the base ; the Flowers grow in clusters.

*Solanum Dulcamara.*Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges ; a Plant that clambers with its woody Stem to eight or ten foot high, and hangs the bushes over with its purple Flowers, and afterwards with its scarlet Berries. The Stem is brown, but the young shoots green ; the Leaves are of a faint and unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a deep purple, with yellow Chives ; the Berries are red.

3. W O O L L Y

† This was formerly eaten as a salad. I know not how the ancients skilled in antidotes managed it. Some who have since tried, have found dreadful effects from it. Children have been laid asleep and thrown into convulsions by the Berries.

* This is an excellent medicine against diseases arising from obstruction. I have heard of great good from it in Asthmas and Jaundices. Our Dr. Fuller thought highly of it, since his time it has been unhappily neglected ; the woody Stalks are the part to be used, and they are best taken in Infusion.

3. WOOLLY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Verbascofolium.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed ; the Leaves are oval, woolly and undivided ; the Flowers grow in compound clusters.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America ; a Plant of three foot high, and of a singular and pleasing aspect, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown toward the base, but the young Shoots are pale ; the Leaves are whitish ; the Flowers are white.

4. GUINEA NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Guianense.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed ; the Leaves are oval and undivided ; the Flowers grow in tufts, with very slender Foot-stalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Africa ; it grows to four foot high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a deep blackish green ; the Flowers are white.

5. LANCED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Pseudo Capsicum.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed ; the Leaves are lanced and nurlled ; the Flowers grow in close tufts.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Madeiras ; it grows to a yard high, flowering in June, July and August. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green ; the Flowers are white, and the Berries scarlet.

6. UNEQUAL NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, but weak ; the Leaves grow in unequal pairs, one smaller ; the Flowers are clustered.

Solanum Diphyllum.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America ; a weak though woody Plant ; which like our Woody Nightshade, clambers upon bushes till it runs to ten foot high ; it flowers in August, and ripens its Fruit in September. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a pale and faded green ; the Flowers are white, and the Berries black. They are furrowed across like those of Deadly Nightshade, and will lead to that Plant in the distribution of nature ; though the Flower separates them here.

7. NOBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, with the rudiments of thorns ; the Leaves are deep cut, and waved, with obtuse segmenst.

Solanum Bonariense.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America ; a Plant of eight foot high, flowering in a glorious profusion from June to October. The Stem is woody at the base, and brown ; the young Shoots are green ; the Leaves are of a very fine deep green ; the Flowers are white, and the Berries when ripe are of a gold yellow and very large. There is a Plant of this in the open ground in her Royal Highness's garden at Kew, covering many yards of a high wall ; the noblest we can any where look upon.

8. OAK-LEAVED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk climbs, and is ridged ; the Leaves are deep cut with obtuse segments ; the Flowers are clustered.

Solanum Quercifolium.

Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru ; a Plant that scrambles over bushes to the length of six or eight foot, and flowers in June, ripening its Fruit in July. The Stem is brown, but its young Shoots are green ; the Leaves are of a deep green ; the Flowers are purple, and the Berries red.

9. WINGED

9. WINGED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Peruvianum.

The Leaves are winged; the Leaflets indented; the Flowers stand in split clusters; the Berries are hairy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of four foot high, woody a little way from the root; it flowers in June, and ripens its rough Berries in August. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are purple.

10. WAVY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Montanum.

The Leaves are waved and Egg-shaped; the Stalk is tender; the Flowers are in simple clusters.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June, and ripening its Berries in July. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are purple, and the Berries black.

11. BURNET NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Pimpinelloides.

The Leaves are winged; the Leaflets are lanced and undivided; the Flowers stand in simple clusters.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is green; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are pale crimson, and the Berries black.

12. ANGULATED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Æthiopicum.

The Leaves are lanced and angulated; the Flowers rise singly from their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa and the East Indies; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its Berries in September. The Stalk is green and tender; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are crimson, and the Berries black.

13. EGG

13. EGG NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and woolly; the Cup is thorny; and the Fruit is Egg-shaped.

Solanum Melongena.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia, Africa and America, and common in our Gardens; it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August; the Egg-like Fruit ripens in September. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale and faint green; the Flowers are white, with more or less of purple; the Fruit also is white, but stained sometimes in part with purple, sometimes of that colour entirely.

14. CRIMSON NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The whole Plant is thorny; the Leaves are hearted and deeply finuated; the Cup is most thorny; the Fruit is round and white.

Solanum Campechiense.

Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of crimson; the Fruit is large, round and white.

15. PEAR NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is thorny; the Leaves cut deep into broad lobes; the Fruit is of the shape of a Pear growing from its base.

Solanum Mammosum.

Fig. 3. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Barbadoes; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in August, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green, both covered with yellow thorns; the Flowers are white; the Fruit is large and yellow.

16. TERRIBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are pinnatifid with obtuse segments, and the Stalk and Cup are thorny.

Solanum Virginianum.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in July. The Fruit is whitish; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are of a dingy purple.

17. PALE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species,

The Plant is thorny; the Leaves are waved and angulated, and their thorns stand upright; the Fruit is Egg-shaped.

Solanum Indicum.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its pale Fruit in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are of a very delicate pale violet colour; the Fruit is of a greenish white.

18. BORAGE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender and wide branched; the Leaves are lanced and wavy; the Berries are large, round and clustery; the whole Plant is thorny.

Solanum Caroliniense.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August, and ripening its golden Fruit soon after. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine showy green; the Flowers are of a blueish purple, and very like those of Borage; the Berries are yellow.

19. GOLDEN NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Plant is thorny; the Stem is woody; the Leaves are oblong and pinnatifid, with sharp segments; the fruit is round and yellow.

Solanum Sodomæum.

Fig. 4. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a dusky green on the upper side, and whitish underneath; the Flowers are purple, and the Fruit of a gold yellow.

20. RUGGED

20. RUGGED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species

Solanum Mexianum.

The Stalk is woody; the Cups and the ribs of the Leaves are thorny; the Fruit is vast and Egg-shaped.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in June, and ripening its vast Fruit in August. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are pale; the Leaves are downy, rugged, and of a dead green; the Flowers are of a fine crimson; the Fruit is Lemon-coloured.

21. DOWNY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Tomentosum.

The Stem is woody and thorny, and the thorns are chaffy; the Leaves are lightly hearted, waved, and turned in at the edges; the Flowers stand in a single spike; the cup, leaves and twigs are unarmed.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and Twigs are whitish; the Flowers are blue; and the Fruit is oval, large and white.

22. WEDGY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Trilobatum.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped with three or five divisions; the Stalk is thorny.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica and of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two or three foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are green; the Leaves are of a deep and fine green; the Flowers are of a pale purple; the Berries white.

23. REFLEX NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Bahamense.

The Stalk is woody with ascendant thorns; the Leaves are lanced and sharp-pointed with a thorny rib; the Flowers are in single spikes, and turn back.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate purple.

24. TRILOBATE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, and has hooked thorns; the Leaves have three obtuse lobes; the Flowers stand in a simple cluster on long slender Foot-stalks.

Fig. 5. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a pale and delicate crimson.

25. CREEPING NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Radicans.

The Stalk is unarmed, weak, laid upon the ground, and rooting at the joints; the Leaves are pinnatifid, and the Flowers stand in close clusters.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of a foot and half in length, which flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green with pale veins; the Flowers are white.

26. HEARTED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Montanum.

The Leaves are hearted and nurl'd round the edges; the Flowers stand in close tufts.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of two foot and half high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a delicate but faint green; the Flowers are white with a dash of purple.

27. TERRIBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Ferox.

The Stalk is armed with terrible thorns; the Leaves are hearted, waved and thorny; the Cup is thorny, and closes over the Berry.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Malabar; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in July. The Stalk is white and tender; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are large and white, and the Berry dusky.

28. TUFTED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Paniculatum.

The Stalk and Foot-stalks of the Leaves are thorny; the Leaves are waved and cut, with obtuse lobes; the Flowers grow in large tufts.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Brasil; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Thorns are yellow; the Leaves are of a beautiful green on the upper side, but white underneath; the Flowers are white.

29. BLOODY

29. BLOODY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Fuscum.

The Stalk is woody, and armed with blood-coloured Thorns; the Leaves are broad lanced, and deeply cut with obtuse segments, the upper ones are often tinged with brown.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in June, and ripening its Berries in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a violet purple; the Berries black.

30. WOOLLY-THORNED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Sanctum.

The Stem is armed, and woody, and its thorns have a downy substance at their base; the Leaves unevenly oval, woolly, and thorny, and nurlled along the edge.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Holy Land; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are pale and thorny; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a fine blueish crimfon.

31. FIREY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Solanum Igneum.

The Stem is woody and thorny; the Leaves are lanced, sharp-pointed, and turn back on both sides at the base; the Thorns are of a firey red.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July, and ripening its Berries in August. The Stem is of a pale brown; the Twigs are green and thorny; the Flowers are white, and the Berries yellow.

VOL. IX.

M

ORDER.

O R D E R IV.

Herbs with a Flower of one petal, cut into five segments, and followed by two Seed Pods to each Flower.

G E N U S I.

P E R I W I N K L E.

V I N C A.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a small rounded base, and five long narrow segments rising from it; the Flower has a tube longer than the Cup, widening upwards, and marked with five lines; the verge is cut into five large broad segments, which seem fixed on to the tube, and are cut off obliquely at the end; the two Pods are long, upright, slender, sharp-pointed, and each has many oblong Seeds.

Plate 42. *a b c d e*.

1. L I T T L E P E R R I W I N K L E.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are lanced; the Flowers have Foot-stalks.

Vinca Minor.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges and wood sides; a Plant which trails upon the ground with woody Stalks of two foot long, and flowers in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are blue.

2. G R E A T P E R I W I N K L E.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk rises; the Leaves are oval; the Flowers have Foot-stalks.

Vinca Major.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, a low woody Plant, native of Italy, but familiar in our country gardens; it grows to two or three foot long, a little raised from the ground. The Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers of a beautiful blue.

3. G O L D E N P E R I W I N K L E.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are nearly linear, the Stalk climbs.

Vinca Lutea.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant that climbs to three or four foot high, and flowers in August; the Stalk is tough; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a fair gold yellow.

4. C R I M S O N P E R I W I N K L E.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Stem is erect; the Flowers grow by twos, making a large tuft; the Leaves are broad lanced.

Vinca Rosea.

Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Madagascar; a Plant of extream elegance, a foot and half high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers are of a most elegant crimson, and are white and fatty underneath.

G E N U S II.

W O L F W O R T.

P E R I P L O C A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small and cut deep into five oval segments; the Flower has scarce any tube, but is cut into five long linear segments which are nipped at the end, and in their center is a little gland of five angles; the Seed-vessels are oblong, swollen, and have only one cell, in which are many Seeds winged with down, and fixed to a very slender receptacle.

Plate 43. *abcde*.

1. LANCED WOLF WORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers are hairy on the inside; the Leaves are lanced.

*Periploca Græca.*Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate pale crimson, with a tinge of yellow in the center.

2. OVAL WOLF WORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in close spikes; the Leaves are oval.

*Periploca Indica.*Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant that scrambles to a yard in length, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong green with a tinge of blueish; the Flowers are white.

3. HEARTED WOLF WORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is hairy, the Leaves are hearted; the Flowers stand in loose spikes.

*Periploca Africana.*Fig. 3. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a deep green; the Leaves are of a pleasant green; the Flowers are white.

4. LINEAR WOLF WORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear: the Flowers stand in a loose open spike.

*Periploca Tenuifolia.*Fig. 4. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak and winding Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a pale and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are of a deep crimson.

G E N U S

G E N U S III.

D R E A R W E E D.

C Y N A N C H U M.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, hollow, and cut into five oval segments. The Flower has a very short cylindric tube; the verge is cut into five oblong, linear, expanded segments, with obtuse entire ends; there is a large, oblong, upright, coloured gland, cylindric, but dented in five at the verge, placed in the center of the Flower; the Seed-vessels are oblong and sharp; they have only one cell with many Seeds.

Plate 44. *a a b c d e*.

1. B R O A D - L E A V E D D R E A R W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cynanchum Acutum.

The Leaves are hearted and sharp-pointed; the Stalk is tender and climbs.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong and fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. L O N G - L E A V E D D R E A R W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cynanchum Suberosum.

The Leaves are long, hearted at the base, and have a slender point; the Bark of the lower part is rugged and cracked like Cork.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant that rises to four foot in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a redish brown; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are of a deep and dreary purple.

3. P A L E D R E A R W E E D.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cynanchum Hirtum.

The Leaves are downy, waved, and hearted; the Bark is corky towards the base.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Armenia; a Plant that clambers to the height of four foot, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are white.

3. K I D N E Y'D

3. KIDNEY'D DREARWEED.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cynanchum Monspelianum.

The Stalk is tender and climbs; the Leaves are kidney-shaped and have a point.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of other of the Southern parts of Europe, principally near the sea; a Plant which, when it has bushes to climb amongst, will rise to four feet high; it flowers in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh and strong green; the Flowers are white.

4. UPRIGHT DREARWEED.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cynanchum Erectum.

The Stalk is upright and split into many branches; the Leaves are heart-shaped and smooth.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria; a Plant of two foot and a half high, and of a robust aspect, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat greyish green; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S IV.

S W A L L O W W O R T.

A S C L E P I A S.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, conic, and cut into five slender, pointed segments. The Flower has no tube; it is cut deeply into five lanced segments which bend down a little, and have a side turn. In the center of the Flower are five oval glands, each with an ear at the base, and a kind of spur which turns inward; and over these an obtuse body of five scales, covering the chives; the Seed-vessels are large, oblong, bellied, with one cell and many Seeds.

Plate 46. *a b c d e*.

1. W A V Y S W A L L O W W O R T.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Undulata.

The Leaves are oblong, lanced and waved; the Flowers are hairy at the edge.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of five feet high, which flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a bright fresh green; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful crimson.

2. D R O O P I N G S W A L L O W W O R T.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Syriaca.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and Syria; a very beautiful Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of a deep green on the upper side and white underneath; the Flowers are of a fine pale crimson delicately variegated with white and with a pale green.

3. G I A N T S W A L L O W W O R T.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Gigantea.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and the East Indies; a vast, stately, and beautiful Plant, growing to six foot high and flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine full green on the upper side and whitish underneath; the Flowers are very large, and of a delicate crimson.

4. E L E G A N T

4. ELEGANT SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and hoary underneath; the Glands in the Flowers stand upright.

*Asclepias Amæna.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of three foot high and of great beauty; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a yellowish brown; the Leaves are on the upper side of a yellowish green with crimson ribs, and underneath they are white; the Flowers are very numerous, and of a perfectly fine crimson.

5. VIRGIN SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and hairy underneath; the Stalk is simple; the Glands within the Flower lie down.

*Asclepias Purpurascens.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of four foot high and of great beauty; it flowers in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine strong grass-green on the upper side, and hairy underneath; the Flowers are elegantly variegated with crimson, white and green.

6. PAINTED SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rugged and oval; the Stalk is simple, the Foot-stalks of the Flowers are downy, and the tuft of Flowers fits close upon the head of the Plant.

*Asclepias Variegata.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a tall and robust Plant, rising with a simple Stem to five-foot high, and flowering in September. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are also of a strong blueish green; the Flowers are finely painted with green, white and red.

7. WHITE

7. WHITE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Nivea.

The Leaves are long lanced and smooth; the Stalk is simple, and the Umbells stand upright.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America, and of some also of the more Southern provinces; a very beautiful Plant of a yard high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers have the Glands within quite white, so that the tuft looks like snow.

8. ROSY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Incarnata.

The Leaves are lanced; the Stalk spreads at the top; the Umbells grow by pairs, and stand upright.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is green; the Leaves are of a strong but not a pleasing green; the Flowers are flesh-coloured.

9. ORANGE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Curassavica.

The Leaves are lanced, smooth, and placed on Foot-stalks; the Stalk is simple, and the Umbells stand singly and upright.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curassó; a Plant of four foot high and woody at the base, flowering in August. The Stem is brown, the younger Shoots are green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are of a mixed scarlet and orange colour.

4. WEAK SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Decumbens.

The Leaves are hairy; the Stalk leans and is branched.

Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, but leaning in part upon the ground: it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a beautiful orange colour.

10. PROLI-

10. PROLIFEROUS SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is simple and erect; the Leaves are oval; the tufts of Flowers rise one from another.

*Asclepias Lactifera.*Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very singular Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is stained with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are crimson, marbled over as it were with a darker and paler tint of the same colour.

11. BLACK SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, bearded at the base; the Stalk twines toward the top.

*Asclepias Nigra.*Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a Plant of two feet and a half high, which flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a deep but unpleasant green; the Flowers are of a dull and dingy purple; almost black.

12. WHITE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, bearded at the base; the Flowers are tufted and prolific.

*Asclepias Vincetoxicum.*Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm and of a greenish brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

13. WOODY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Fruticosa.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are lanced, and turn back at the edges.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of two foot and a half high, which flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Twigs are green ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are crimson.

14. TERNATE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Sibirica.

The Leaves are linear, and grow in threes, and in pairs ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia ; a Plant of a foot and half high, but weak, and usually in part leaning on the ground : it flowers in August. The Stalk is brownish ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are variegated with crimson and yellow.

15. VERTICILLATE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Verticillata.

The Stalk is upright ; the Leaves are linear, and stand many at a joint.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

16. CLUSTERY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Rubra.

The Leaves are oval, and stand alternately ; there are several Umbells on one Stalk.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of two foot and a half in length, flowering in August. The Stem is tinged with a redish brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are crimson.

17. SPREADY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Asclepias Tuberosa.

The Leaves are lanced, and stand alternate ; the Stalk is downy and spreads.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America ; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is pale ; the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers are of an orange scarlet.

I

GENUS

G E N U S V.
D O G S B A N E.
A P O C Y N U M.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, and is cut into five sharp upright dents; the Flower is bell-shaped, with five slight segments at the verge, which turn back, and in its center stand five oval glands, and five small bristles; the Seed-vessels are long, of one piece, and contain many downy Seeds.

Plate 51. a b c d e.

1. EGG-LEAVED DOGSBANE.*

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Apocynum Androsæmifolium.

The Leaves are oval and smooth; the Stalk is upright, and topped by clusters of Flowers.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are red.

2. LANCED DOGSBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Apocynum Cannabinum.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanced and oblong; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are white.

3. SEA DOGSBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Apocynum Venetum.

The Leaves are oval-lanced; the Stalk is upright; the Flowers grow in a tuft at its top.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Venice, and the sea coasts of some parts of Italy; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stem is dusky; the Leaves are of a strong blueish green; the Flowers are crimson.

4. WOODY DOGSBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Apocynum Frutescens.

The Flowers are hairy at the mouth; the Leaves are broad lanced, and the Stem is woody.

Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of a yard high, native of Ceylon; it flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

5. TWISTED DOGSBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Apocynum Reticulatum.

The Stalk is woody, but weak and twisted; the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 5. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial; a creeping woody Plant, native of Ceylon; it flowers in August. The Stem is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

O R D E R

* We might call this Flybane; those insects perish by the Juice of its Flowers. It is strange, for there are poisonous Plants without such effect. I have saved separately honey made from Hellebore alone, no other Plant being in flower, which yet has not only nothing of the virtues of that Plant, but not the least taste or scent from it.

O R D E R V.

Having four Pods succeeding a Flower, cut into five segments.

G E N U S I.

C A R R I O N F L O W E R.

S T A P E L I A.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, and cut into five slender expanded segments. The Flower has a flat base, and is cut into five broad oval segments which spread flat open; in the center are two glands, the outer with five nipped segments, the inner with five pointed segments; the Pods are four; they are oblong, and have only one cell, containing many flat downy Seeds.

Plate 52. *a b c d e*.

1. C H E Q U E R E D C A R R I O N F L O W E R.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Branches are dented, and the dents lie flat.

Stapelia Variegata.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which lies upon the ground, and is short and destitute of Leaves; but makes abundant amends in its vast and elegant Flower. The Branches are of a pale blueish green; the Flower-stalk is red; the Flower itself has a yellow ground chequered with a purplish brown, and crimson in the center. It blows in August.

2. H A I R Y C A R R I O N F L O W E R.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Branches are dented, and the dents stand up.

Stapelia Hirsuta.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low and short Plant, as the former, destitute of Leaves, and like that most conspicuous in its Flower. The Branches are of a dusky blueish green, and usually brown at the edges; the Flower-stalks are purplish; the Flowers themselves are hairy, and of a singular and beautiful mixture of colours, yellowish purple, and crimson and brown: their smell is singular and most offensive; it is so like carrion that Flies blow it.

O R D E R

O R D E R VI.

With five Seed-veffels, following a Flower cut into five parts.

G E N U S I.

S T O N E H O R E.

C R A S S U L A.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, and is cut to the base into five slender, hollowed, sharp-pointed segments; which close in. The Flower has a very slender base formed of the connected bottoms, as it were of five distinct Petals; the verge is cut into five oval segments, which spread out and turn back; there are in the center five glandular scales. The five Seed-pods are oblong, compressed, sharp-pointed, and open inwards; each holds many small Seeds.

Plate 53. *a b c d e*.

1. P E R F O L I A T E S T O N E H O R E.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Perfoliata.

The Leaves stand in pairs, and grow together at their bases; they are thick, flat at top, convex at bottom: the Flowers grow in a complex tuft.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four or five foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white; the Leaves are of a greyish green, and almost white also, tinged sometimes with crimson at the edges; the Flowers are white.

2. C R I M S O N S T O N E H O R E.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Coccinea.

The Leaves are flat, connected at the base, and edged with a broken film.

Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, which flowers in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

3. S Q U A R E - L E A V E D S T O N E H O R E.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Tetragona.

The Leaves are long, slender, and have four angles.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a delicate fine green; the Flowers are white.

4. ORPINE STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, obtuse, oval, and undivided; the Flowers stand in a compound spike.

*Craffula Cultrata.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine green, but on the under side pale and spotted with brown; the Stalk is brown; the Flowers are white.

5. CILIATED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, flat, and edged with hairs; the Flowers are tufted.

*Craffula Ciliata.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a pale yellowish white.

6. PENDULOUS STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are placed alternate, and are serrated; the Flowers stand in a drooping spike.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. RUGGED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, rugged, placed in pairs, and grow together at the base; the Stalk is rough, with harsh hairs standing backward.

*Craffula Scabra.*Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot long, but lying chiefly on the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

8. AWLY

8. AWLY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Subulata.*The Leaves are awl-shaped, with sharp points; spotted and tufted. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a beautiful greyish green, spotted usually with black; the Stalk is of a pale green; and the Flowers are of a greenish white.

9. HOUSELEEK STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Orbicularis.*The Stalk leans; and has tufts of oval Leaves, which spread like scales over one another. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, but very beautiful, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a pale yellowish green; the Leaves are of a fresh and beautiful green, spotted with brown; the Flowers are of a faint yellow edged with crimson.

10. PURSLAIN STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Pellucida.*The Stalk is weak, and leans upon the ground; the Leaves stand in pairs. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, running to a foot or more in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are crimson.

11. GRASSY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Nudicaulis.*The Leaves are grassy, and the Stalk is naked. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, sometimes much more, which flowers in July. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a dull yellow.

12. SPOTTED

4. ORPINE STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, obtuse, oval, and undivided; the Flowers stand in a compound spike.

*Craffula Cultrata.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine green, but on the under side pale and spotted with brown; the Stalk is brown; the Flowers are white.

5. CILIATED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, flat, and edged with hairs; the Flowers are tufted.

*Craffula Ciliata.*Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a pale yellowish white.

6. PENDULOUS STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are placed alternate, and are serrated; the Flowers stand in a drooping spike.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. RUGGED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, rugged, placed in pairs, and grow together at the base; the Stalk is rough, with harsh hairs standing backward.

*Craffula Scabra.*Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot long, but lying chiefly on the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a greenish white.

8. AWLY

8. AWLY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Subulata.*The Leaves are awl-shaped, with sharp points; spotted and tufted. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a beautiful greyish green, spotted usually with black; the Stalk is of a pale green; and the Flowers are of a greenish white.

9. HOUSELEEK STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Orbicularis.*The Stalk leans; and has tufts of oval Leaves, which spread like scales over one another. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, but very beautiful, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a pale yellowish green; the Leaves are of a fresh and beautiful green, spotted with brown; the Flowers are of a faint yellow edged with crimson.

10. PURSLAIN STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Pellucida.*The Stalk is weak, and leans upon the ground; the Leaves stand in pairs. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, running to a foot or more in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleasing green; the Flowers are crimson.

11. GRASSY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Craffula Nudicaulis.*The Leaves are grassy, and the Stalk is naked. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, sometimes much more, which flowers in July. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a dull yellow.

12. SPOTTED

12. SPOTTED STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs ; they are oval, edged with hairs, and dotted. *Craffula Punctata.* Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a faint green spotted with brown ; the Flowers are of a very pale and faint yellowish green.

13. DELICATE STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear and obtuse ; the spikes of Flowers have long Foot-stalks. *Craffula Rubens.* Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of ten inches in length, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are of a most delicate crimson.

14. CENTAUREAN STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans, the Leaves stand alternately ; they are hearted and embrace the Stalk ; the Foot-stalks of the Flower are forked, and each supports only one Flower. *Craffula Centauroides.* Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a low Plant of little beauty, but very singular ; flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are yellow.

15. FORKED

15. FORKED STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Dichotoma.

The Stalk leans, and splits in forked divisions; the Leaves are oval, and the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches long, but partly leaning on the ground; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

16. WAVY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Strigosa.

The Stalk is upright with forky divisions; the Leaves are oval, thin, and waved; the Flowers stand one upon each Foot-stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ten inches high and of no great beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. MOSSY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Muscosa.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Leaves are small, oval, raised, and placed like scales; they stand in pairs, and the Flowers stand one upon each Foot-stalk.

Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two or three inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is altogether covered; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are white.

18. SCATTERY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Alternifolia.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are broad, lanced, and serrated; the Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves on leaning Foot-stalks.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong but somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

19. WEDGY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

Craffula Portulacaria.

The Stalk is thick and succulent; the Leaves are fleshy, wedged-shaped, and in pairs.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, with tender fleshy greyish Leaves; the Flowers of which have not yet appeared.

G E N U S VII.

H I P W O R T.

C O T Y L E D O N.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is very small, and is cut deep into five oval, sharp-pointed segments; the Flower is bell-shaped, with five dents at the verge, which turn back; and there are in its center five glandular scales, which are hollow; one grows to the base of the rudiment of every Pod. The Pods are oblong, bellied, pointed, of one piece, and open inwards; in each are many small Seeds.

Plate 58. *a b c d e*.

1. NOBLE HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, flat, and undivided.

Cotyledon Orbiculata.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a most elegant as well as singular Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are crimson.

2. CLOSE HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are semiglobular, but a little lengthened.

Cotyledon Hæmispherica.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a singular Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown and rugged; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are white with a dash of crimson, but they seldom open perfectly.

3. SERRATED HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and dented; the Flowers stand in a single spike.

Cotyledon Serrata.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Island of Crete, as also of Siberia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale and greyish; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are of a greenish white, but tinged with crimson toward the verge.

4. THORNY

4. THORNY HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, lanced, undivided, and thorny at the end: the
Flowers are in a simple Spike.

Cotyledon Spinosa.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of six or eight inches high; it flowers in August. The Leaves are of a dead blueish green; the Stalk is pale and greyish; the Flowers are of a pale yellowish green, but tinged toward the verge with a faint crimson.

5. VENUS HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are circular, waved, and nurl'd at the edge, and have the Foot-
stalks in the center; the Flowers are spiked.

Cotyledon Umbilicus Veneris.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our old shady walls in several parts of England; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Stalk is pale, and tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a pale greenish white.

6. TENDER HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, fleshy and cylindric; the Flowers grow in a tuft
at the top.

Cotyledon Hispanica.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, of Africa, and many parts of the East; a very little, but extremely beautiful Plant, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a delicate greyish green, spotted with brown, and edged with firm hairs; the Stalk is greyish, and about five inches high; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson.

7. BROAD-LEAVED HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad and jagged; the Flowers have only four segments.

Cotyledon Laciniata.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and the East Indies; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pleasant green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are yellow. The Flower when perfect has five segments, but we usually see it only with four; 'tis so in Dodder in some places.

8. EXPANDED

8. EXPANDED HIPWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

The Stalk spreads into a wide branchy head; the Leaves stand alternately, and are fleshy, oblong, oval and undivided.

Cotyledon Spuria.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular and very beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a very pleasing greyish green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow.

THIS has been supposed a mongrel Plant, raised between the first Species and some other; but 'tis a supposition not to be indulged: for to carry it far would introduce great confusion. Perhaps when Plants are seen in their natural order this matter will be understood: while we range them artificially we want the clue to this meander.

9. DOTTED HIPWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans, and is leafy; the Leaves are fleshy, cylindric and smooth; the Flowers grow in an open tuft.

Cotyledon Hispanica.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green, spotted with brown; the Flowers are of a pale but very delicate crimson.

The End of the NINTH VOLUME.

I N D E X

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NINTH VOLUME.

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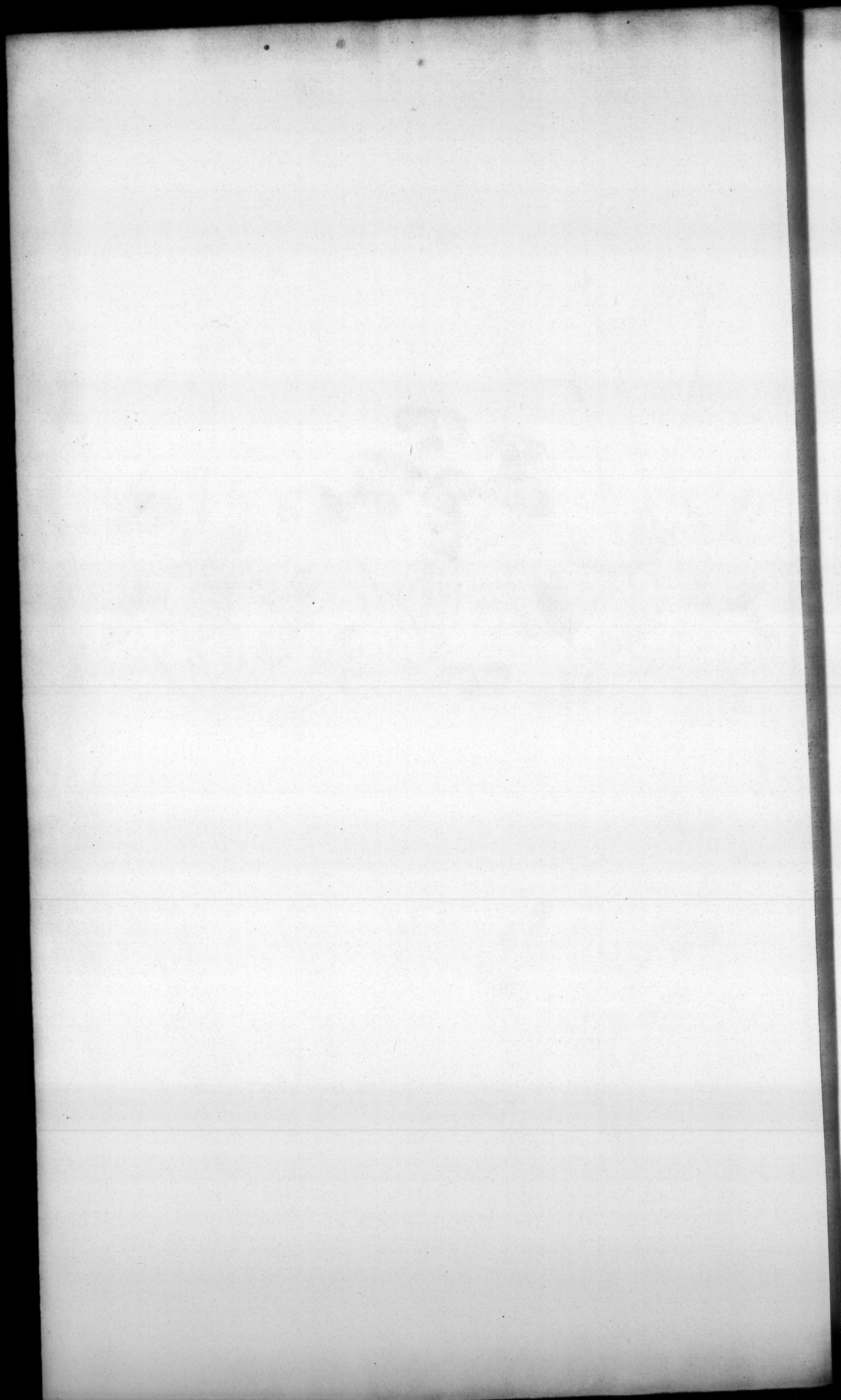
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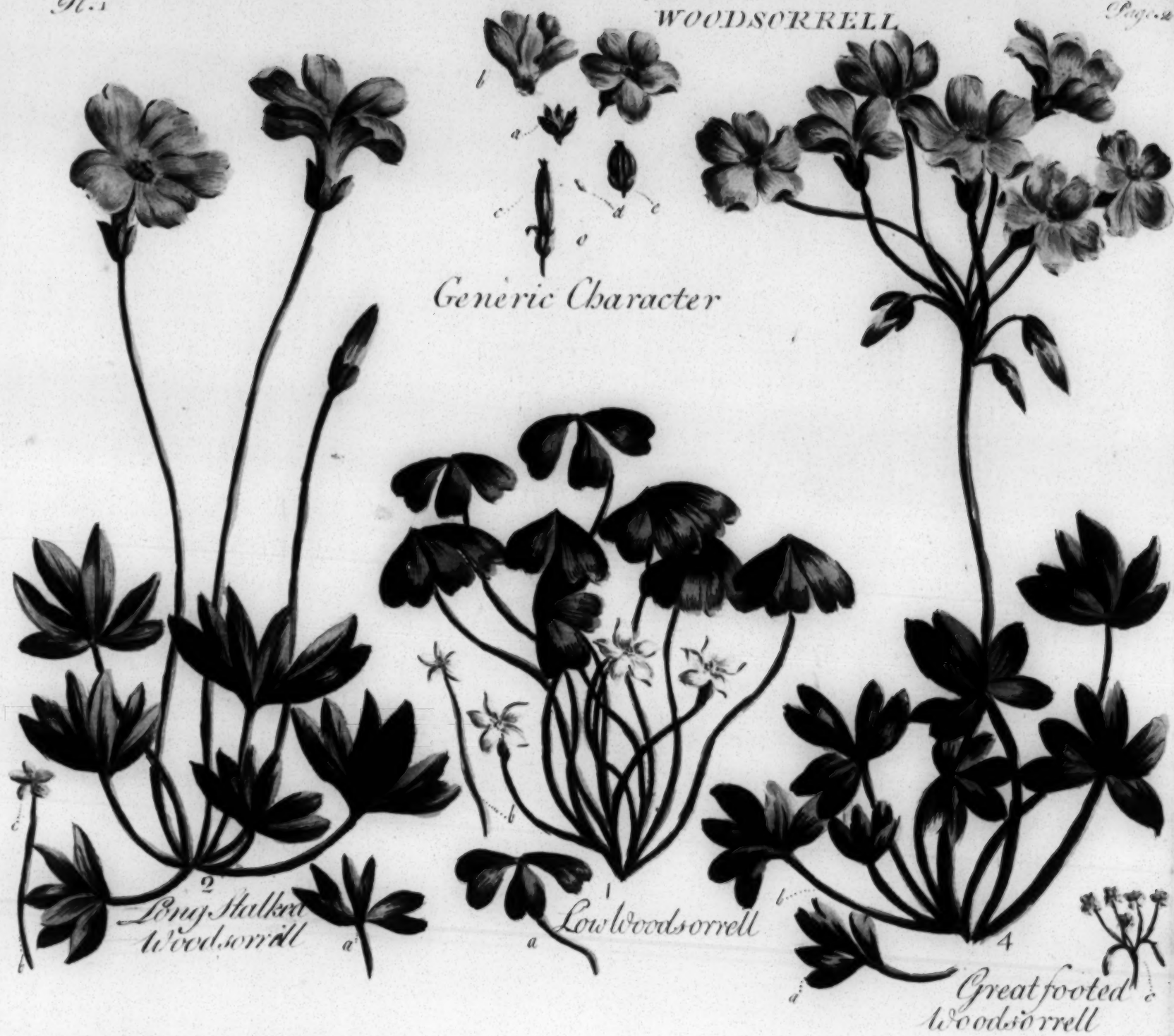


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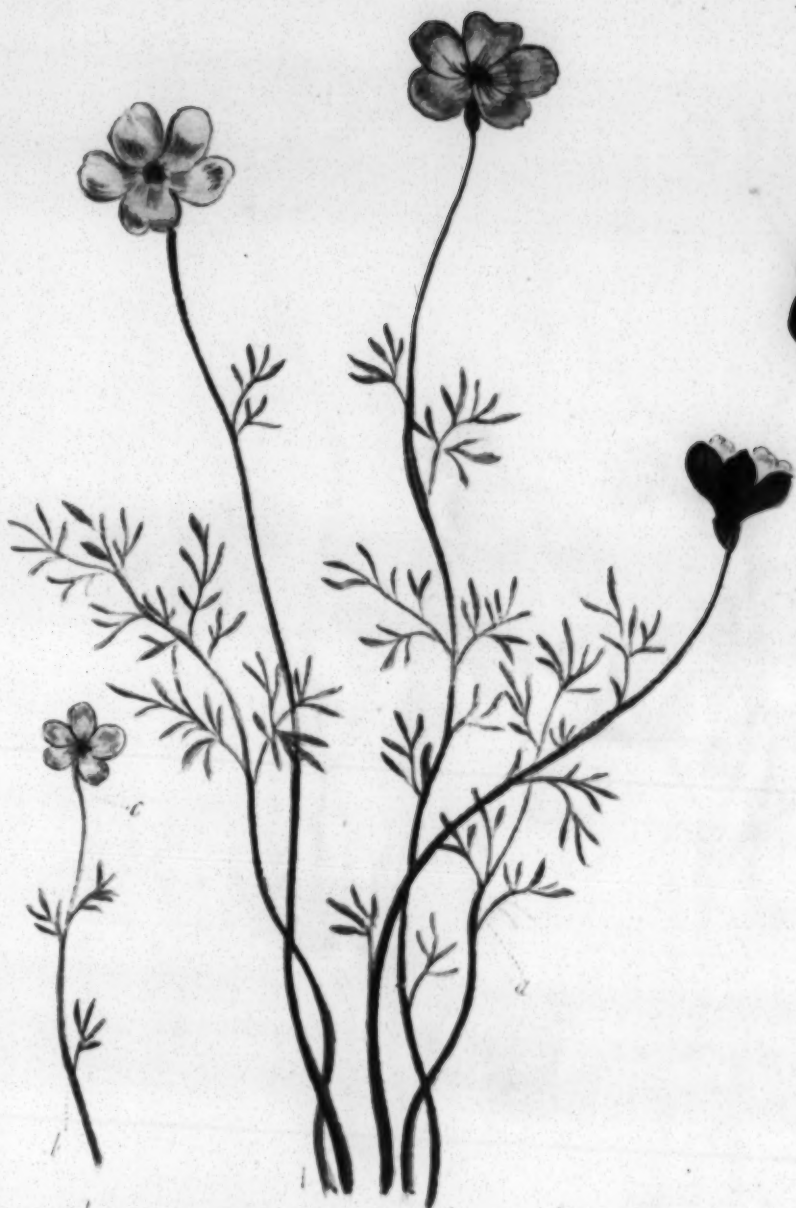




Generic Character







1 Short winged Woodsorrell



2 Marsh leaved Woodsorrell



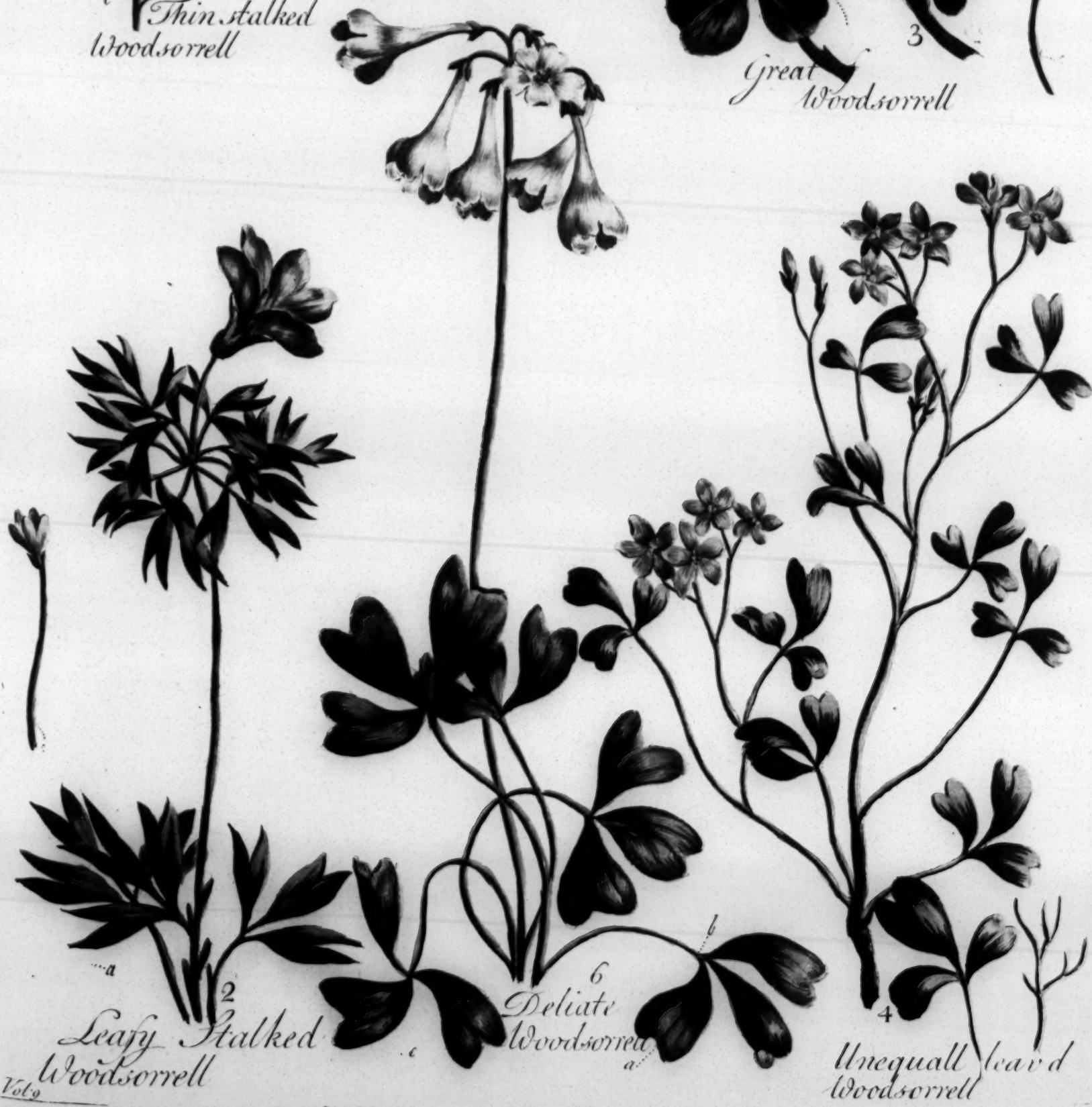
4 Close Woodsorrell



3 Scattered Woodsorrell



3





PALMWEED

Generic Character



Multifid Palmweed



Hearted Palmweed³



Stinging Palmweed²

PLATE I





Esculent
Palmweed



Three lobd
Palmweed



3
Crimson Palmweed



Nard Palmweed

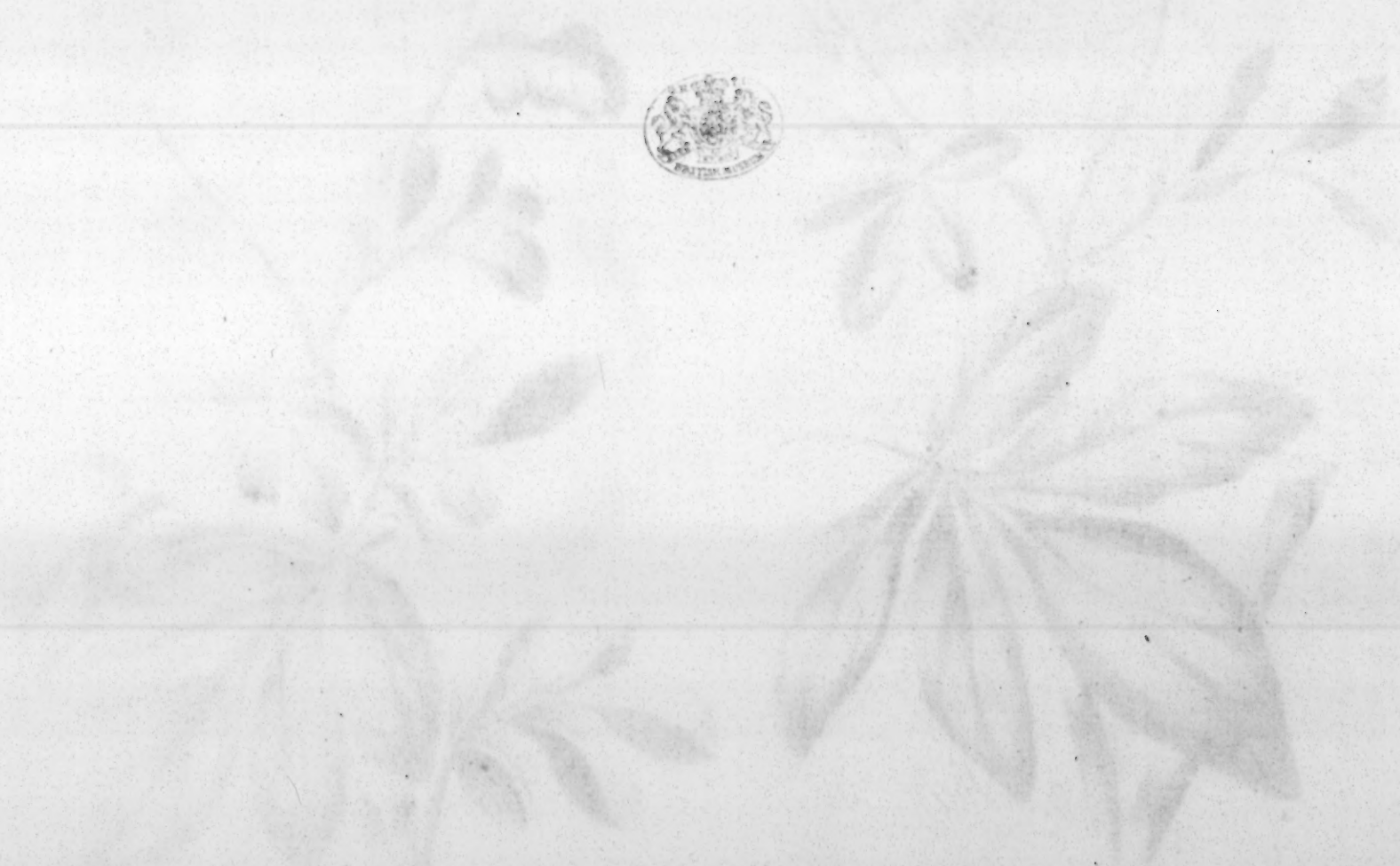
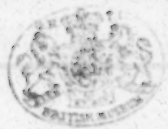
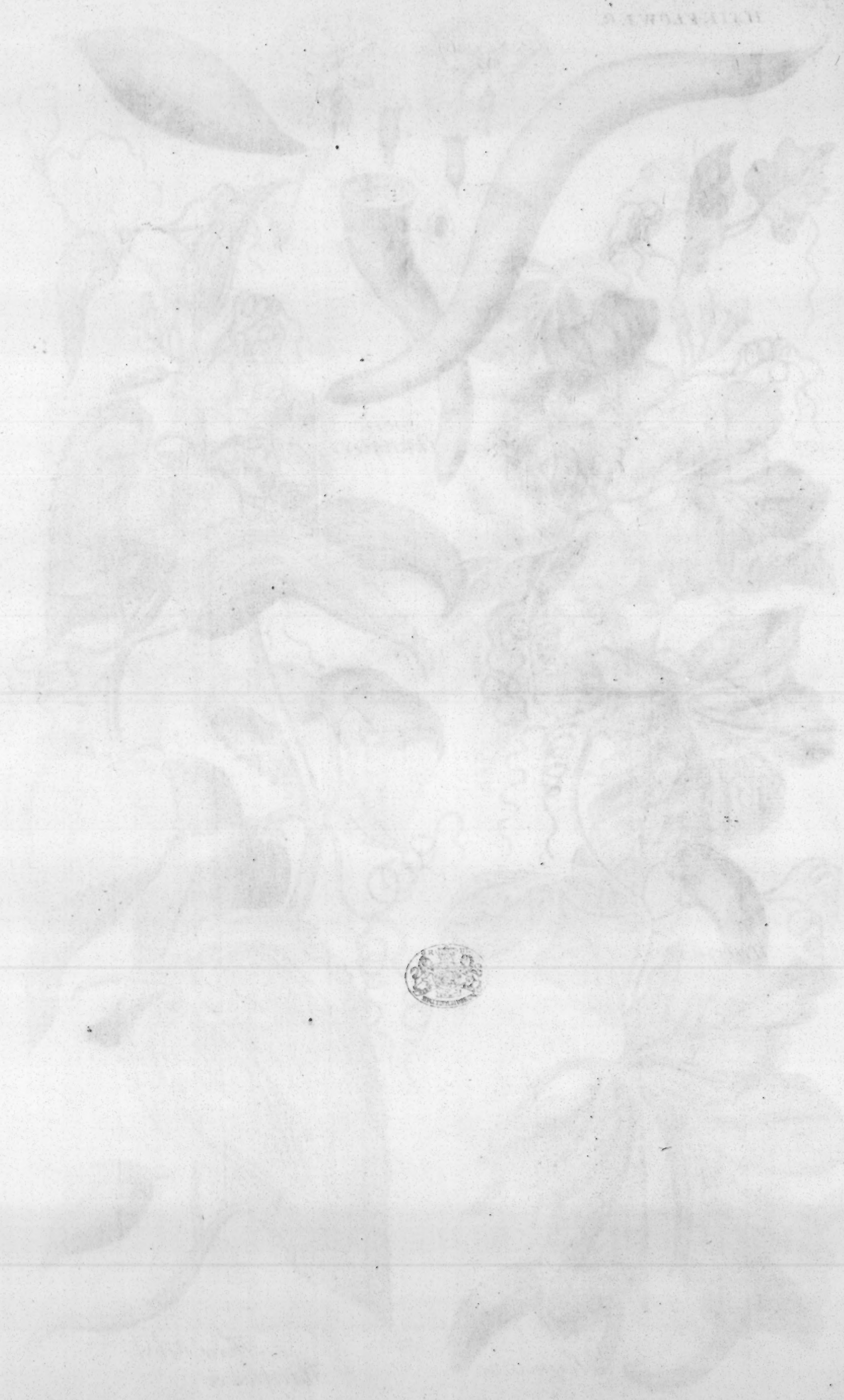




PLATE 11



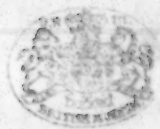
HAIRFLOWER
2



Egged
Hairflower

Bitter
Hairflower

Dotted Hairflower







Pl. 9

BALSAM
2



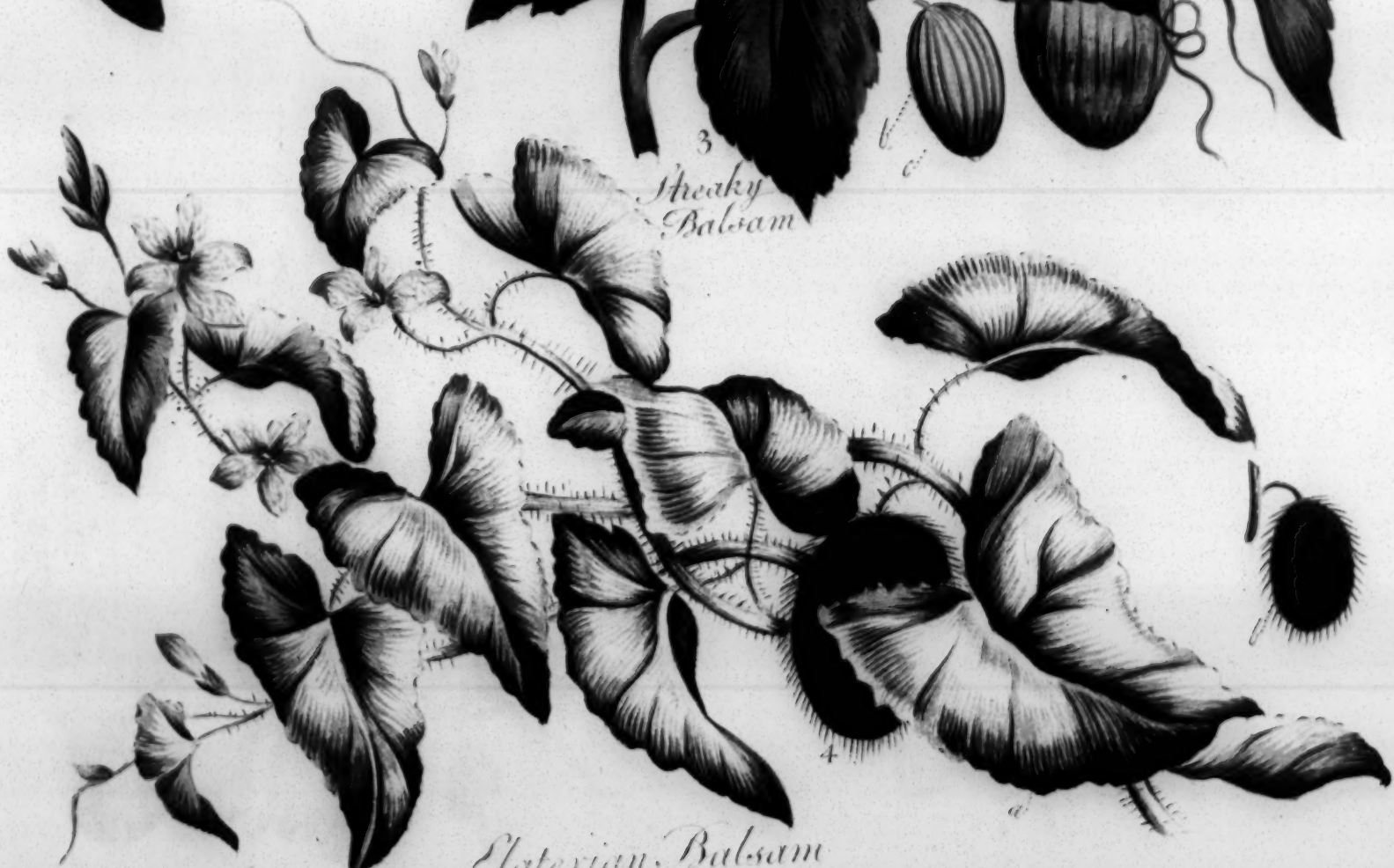
1
Nettled Balsam



2
Triplicate Balsam



3
Sheeky Balsam



4
Elaterian Balsam



Flao

GOURD

Generic Character



Bottle Gourd

Pumpkin Gourd



Pl. II

GOURD
2



Warty
Gourd

Shielded
Gourd

Citrull Gourd³



CUCUMBER



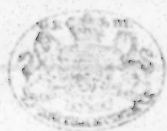
Generic Character



Crab Cucumber

Celocynthis
Cucumber

Cucumber of the Prophets



1748

CUCUMBER
2



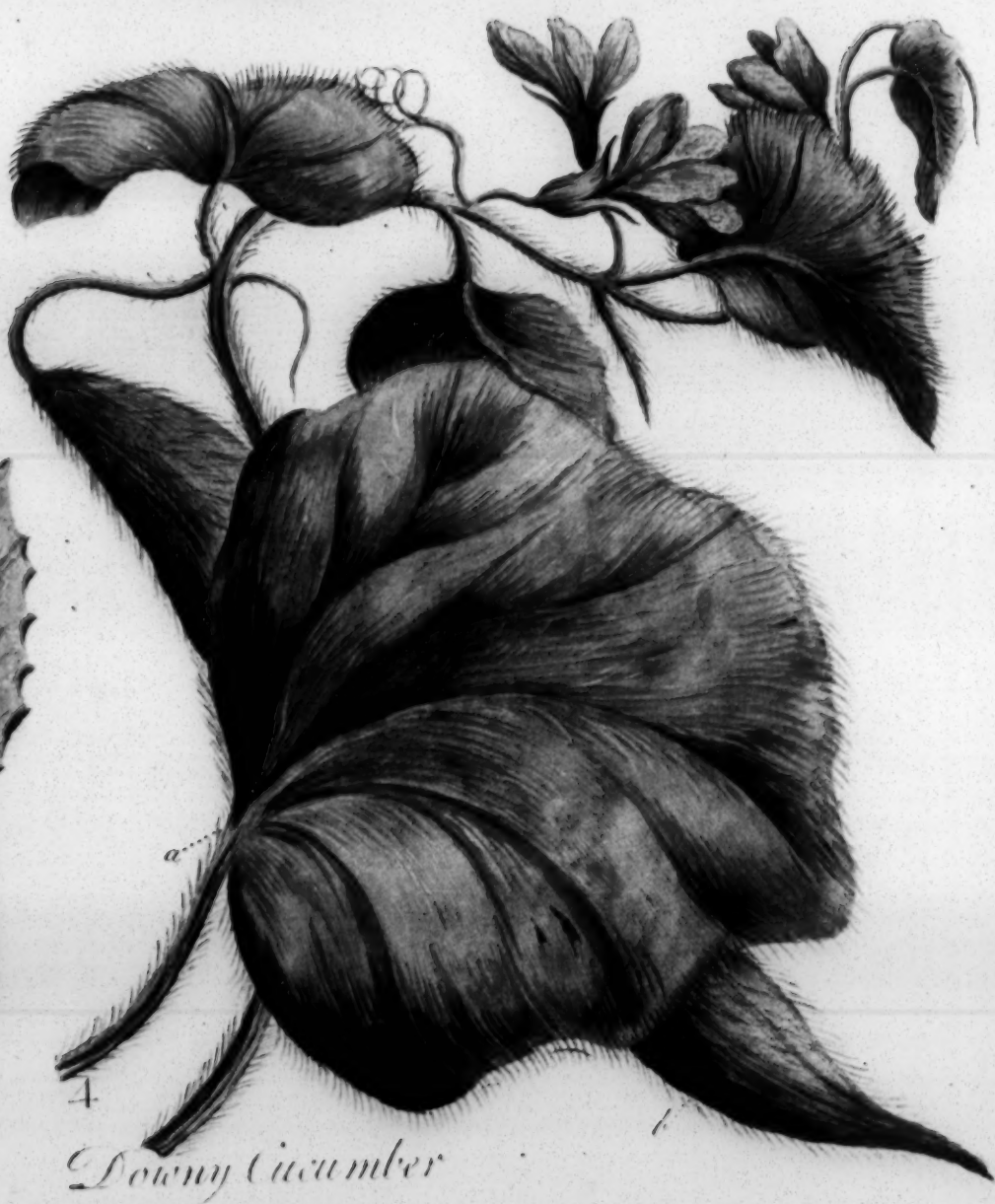
^{at}
The. Helen

Edg
Cucumber



Orange
Foly Cucumber

3



Downy Cucumber

4



CUCUMBER
3



*The Common
Cucumber*



*2
Crooked
Cucumber*



*Arrowed⁴
Cucumber*

*3
Curly
Cucumber*





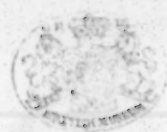
Generic Character

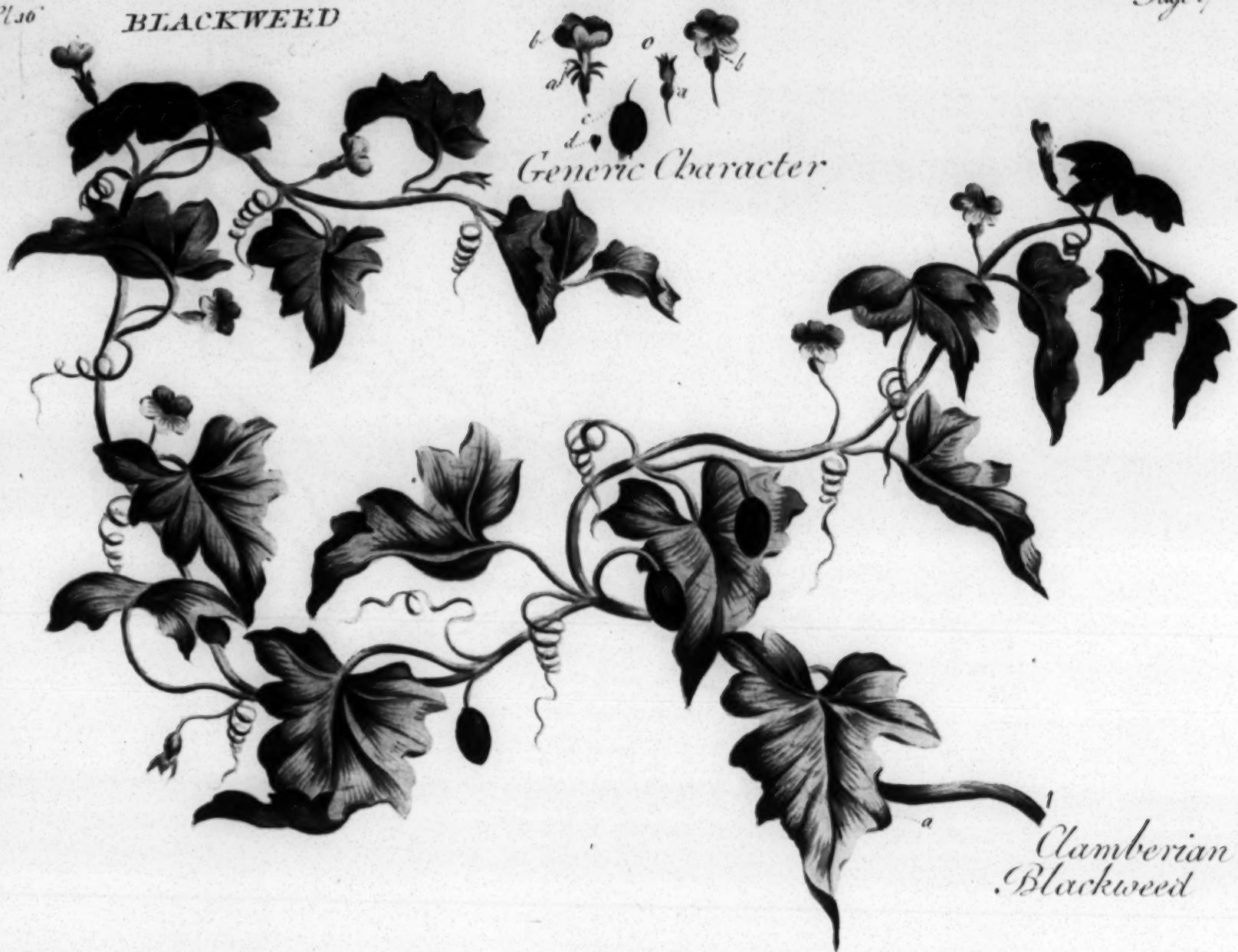


Angulated Nutwort

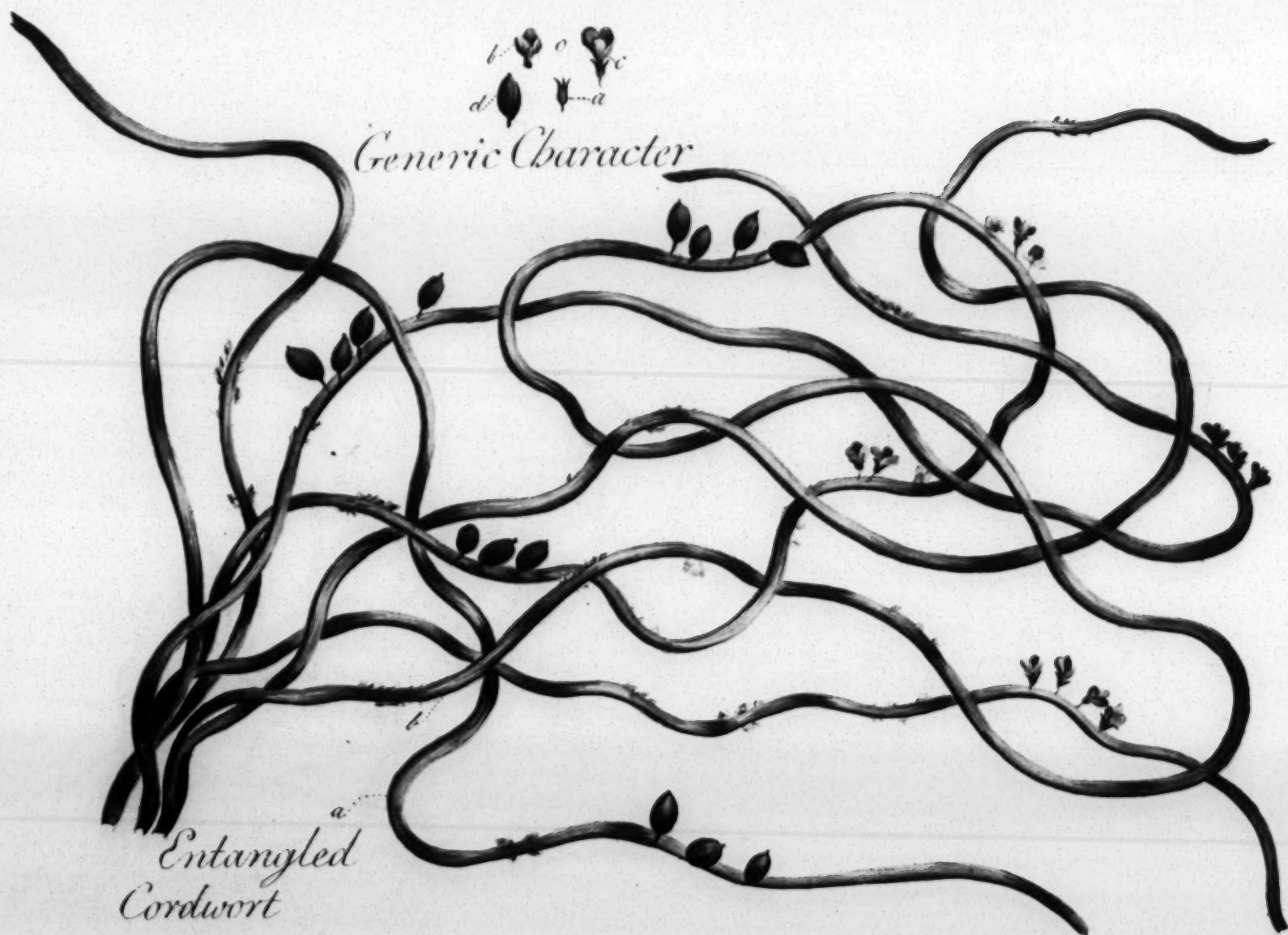


Jagged Nutwort

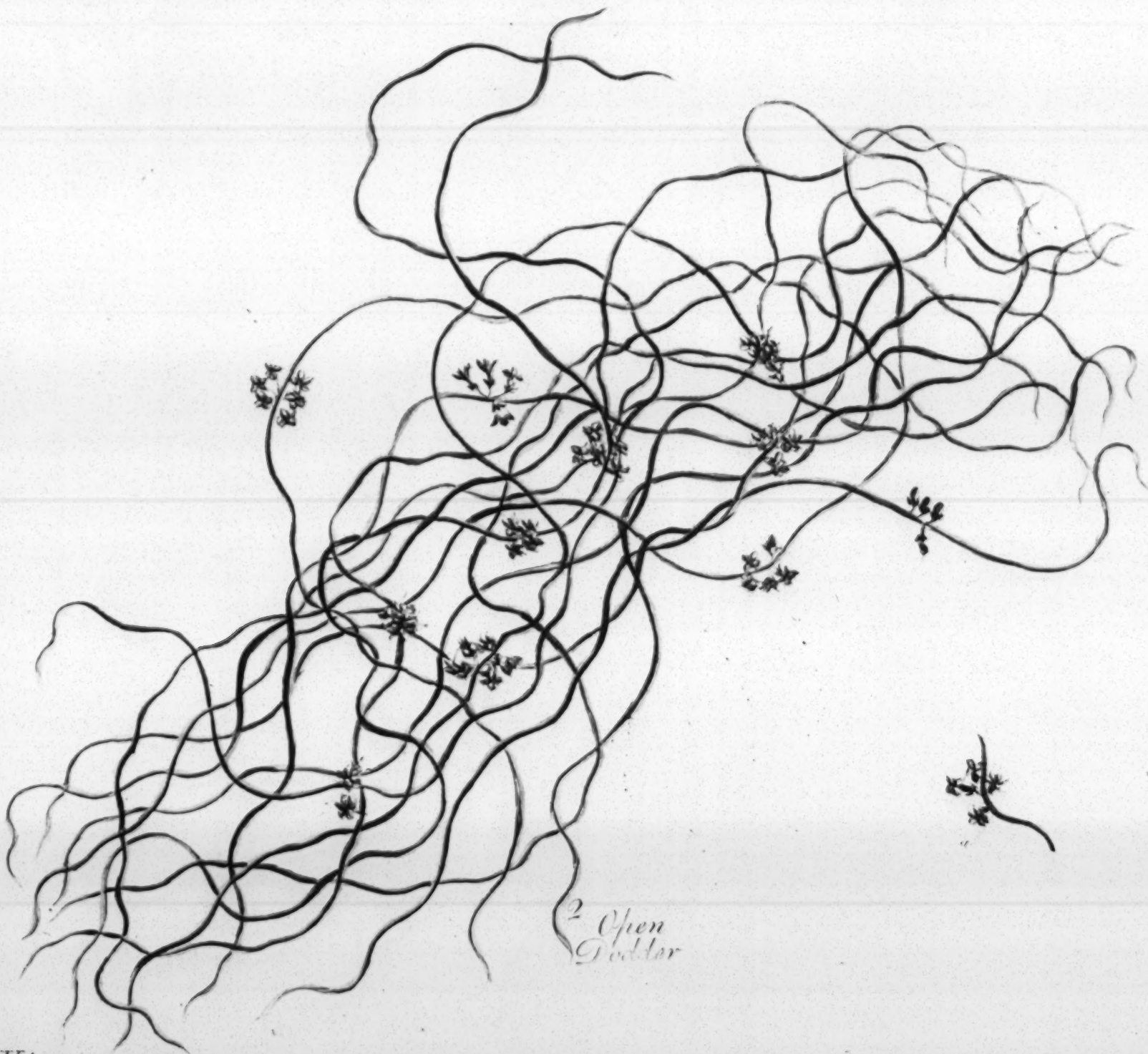
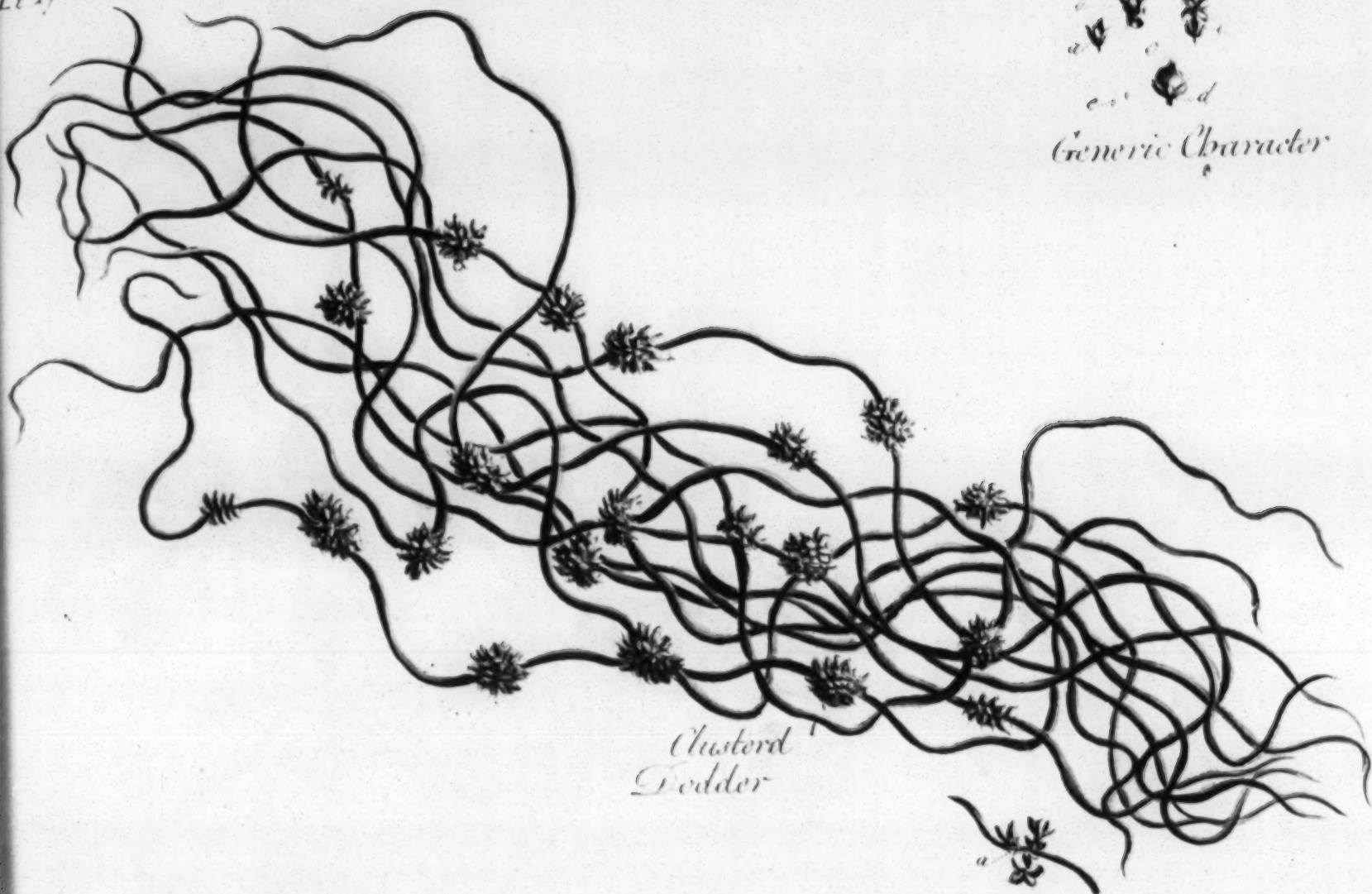




CORDWORT









Generic
Character





2



Rugged
Bryony

Pinnatifid
Bryony

3
Warty
Bryony





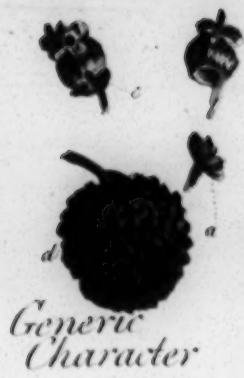
Generic Character



Perfoliate. Feverwort

Lancil
Feverwort











HEATHWEED
2



Mossy
Heathweed



Feathery
Heathweed



Filmy
Heathweed



Tough-leaved
Heathweed

HOCKWORT



Oval Hockwort



Generic
Character



Woody
Heathweed





*Tender
Guinea Pepper*

Woody Guinea Pepper









Downy
Winter Cherry

Clammy,
Winter Cherry

Pale
Winter Cherry



Pl. 25

WINTER CHERRY
3



Ridgy,
Winter Cherry

Bearded
Winter Cherry

Hairy Winter Cherry

Long-stalked Winter Cherry



*Two flowerd Winter Cherry**Revolute Winter Cherry**Fringed Winter Cherry*





Deathweed,
Deadly Nightshade

Blue
Deathweed

127

127



127



Woody Deathweed



Coral Deathweed

MANDRAKE



Pale Mandrake



Young Character



Plat

TOURNAFFLE

Fig. 12



Generic
Character



Wingil
Tournasple

POTATOE



Generic
Character



Dark Potatoe

Vol. 9



Pl. 34

NIGHTSHADE



Generic Character



Vol. 9

Weedy. Nightshade

2
Woody
Nightshade





Woolly Nightshade

Guinea Nightshade

Lined Nightshade





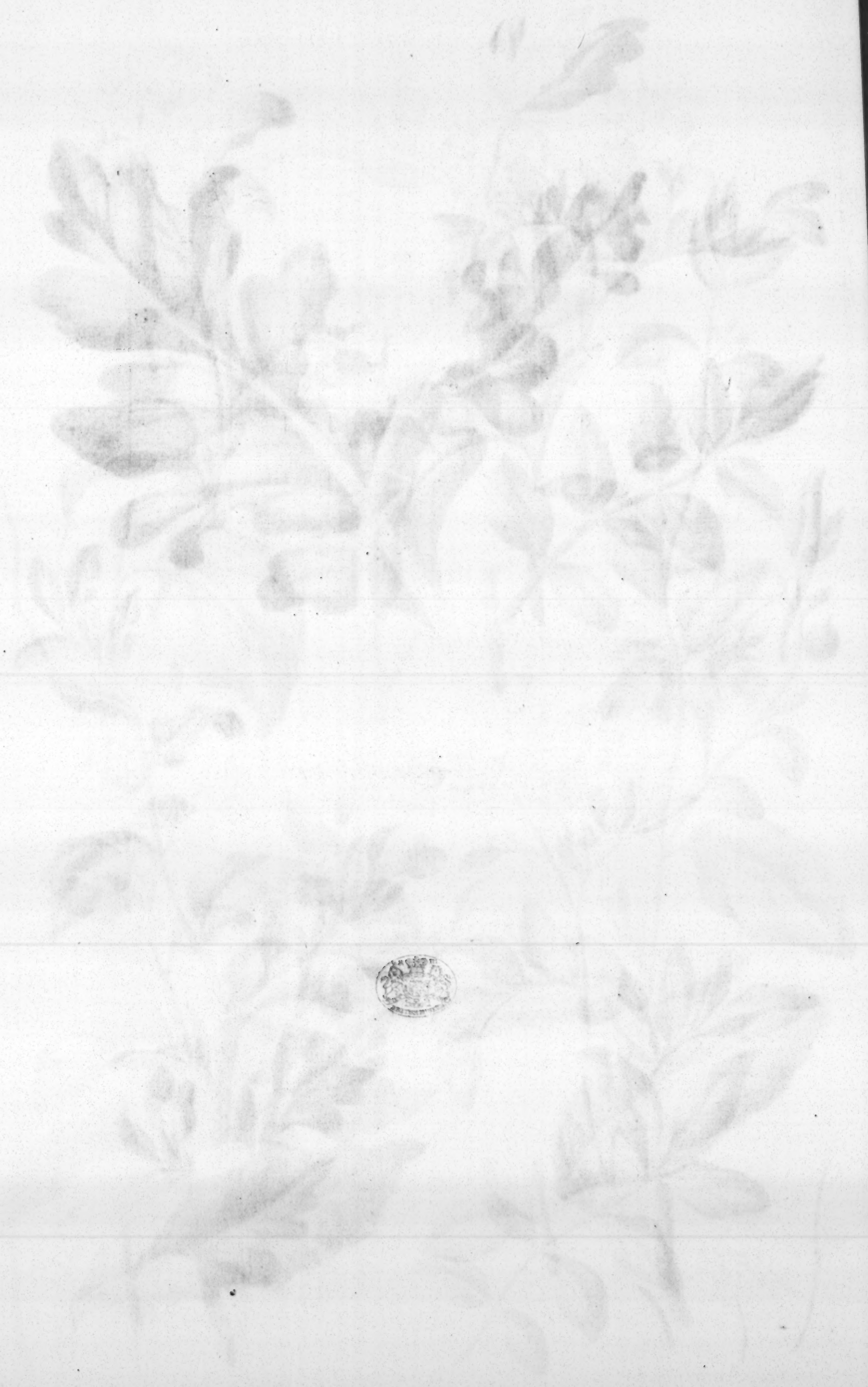
Yellow Nightshade



Unequal Nightshade
Vol. 9



Oakleaved Nightshade



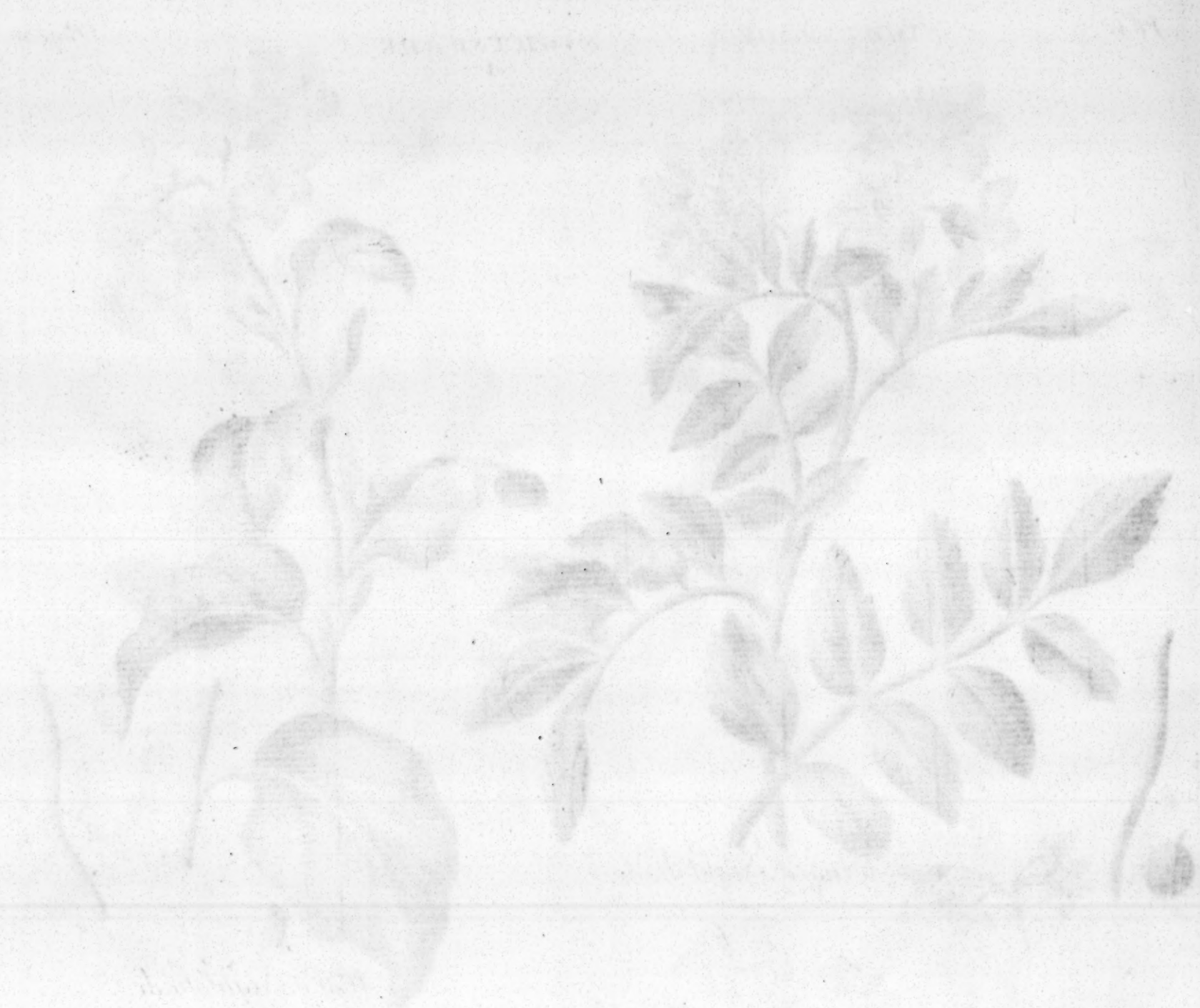


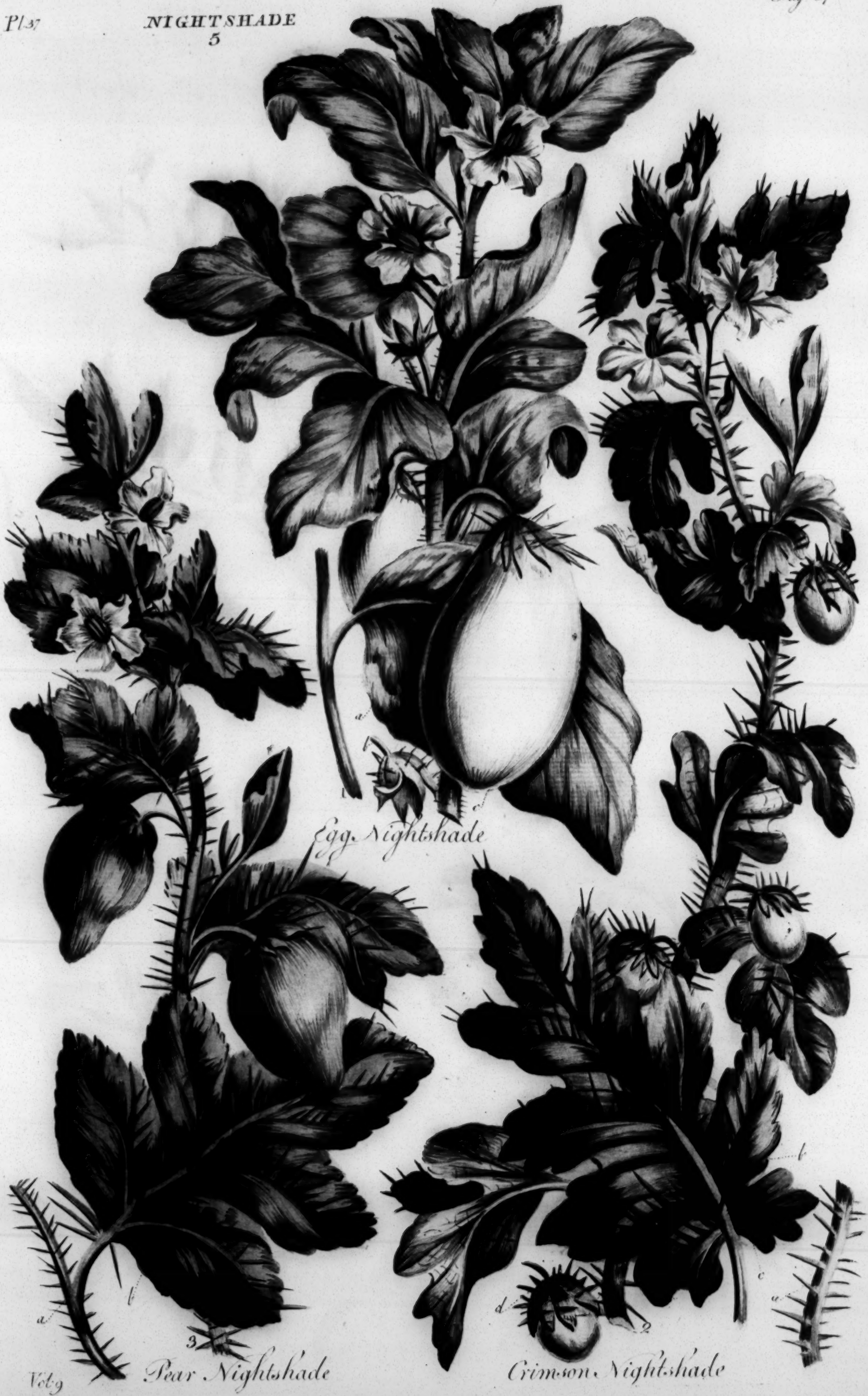
Winged Nightshade

Wavy Nightshade

Burnet Nightshade
Vol. 9

Angulated Nightshade





Egg Nightshade

Pear Nightshade

Crimson Nightshade





Terrible Nightshade

Pale Nightshade

Borage Nightshade

Golden Nightshade



NIGHTSHADE

7







Creeping Nightshade



Hearted Nightshade



Terrible Nightshade



Tufted Nightshade





Firey
Night
shade

Bloody Nightshade

Woolly Thorned Nightshade









Generic Character

Lined Wolewort

Oval Wolewort

Hearted Wolewort

Linear Wolewort





Generic
Character















Elegant Swallowwort
Vol 9

Virgin Swallowwort

Painted Swallowwort







SWALLOWWORT

4



Black Swallowwort

Proliferous Swallowwort

White Swallowwort





Woolly Swallowwort



Ternate Swallowwort



Verticillate Swallowwort



Cluster Swallowwort



Spreading Swallowwort





Egg-leaved Dogsbane

Land Dogsbane



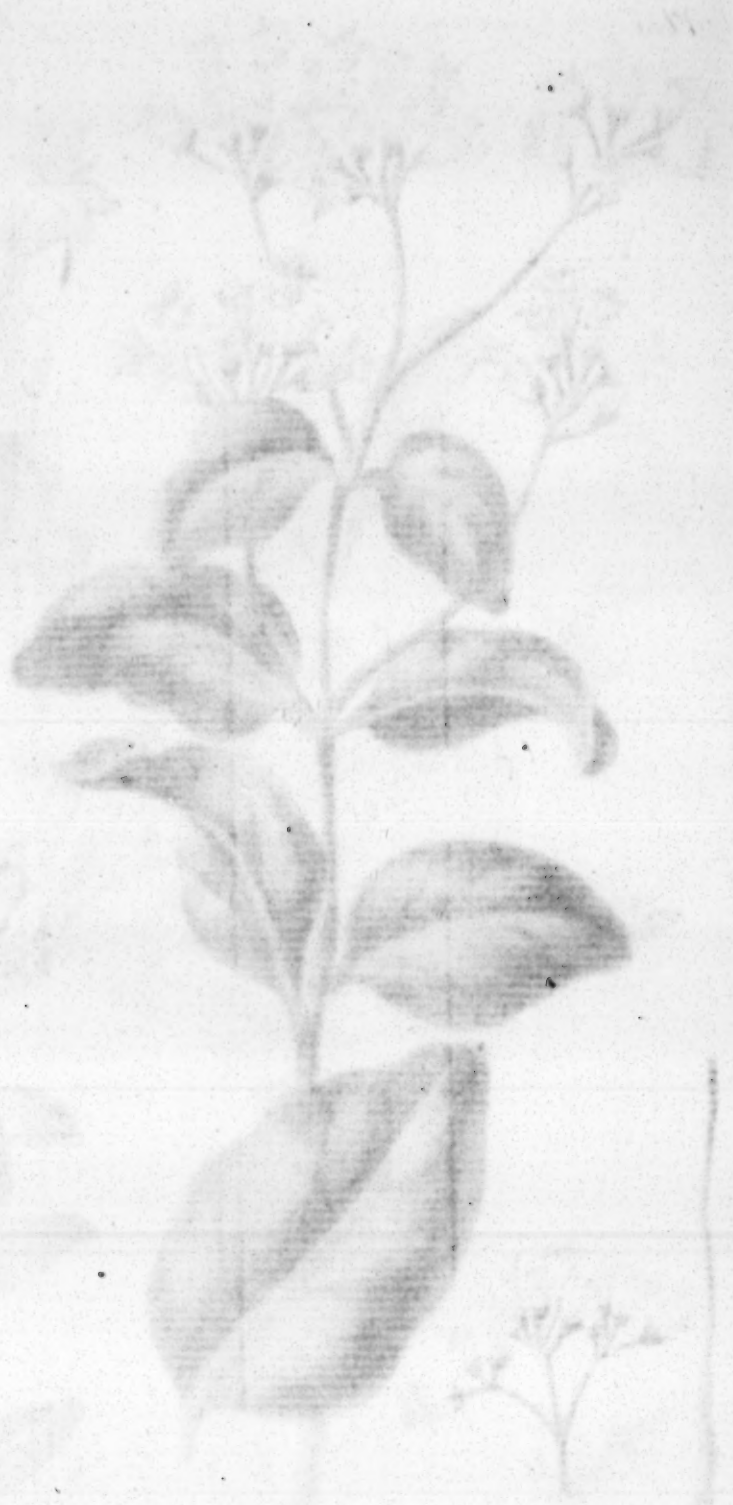
Sea Dogsbane

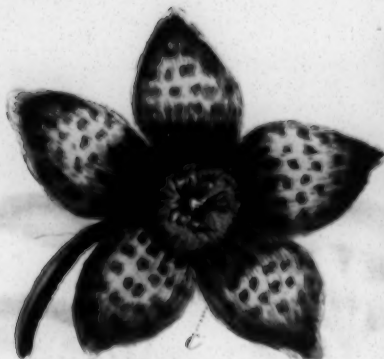


Woody Dogsbane



Twisted Dogsbane





Generic
Character



Chequered
Carrion Flower



Hairy
Carrion Flower



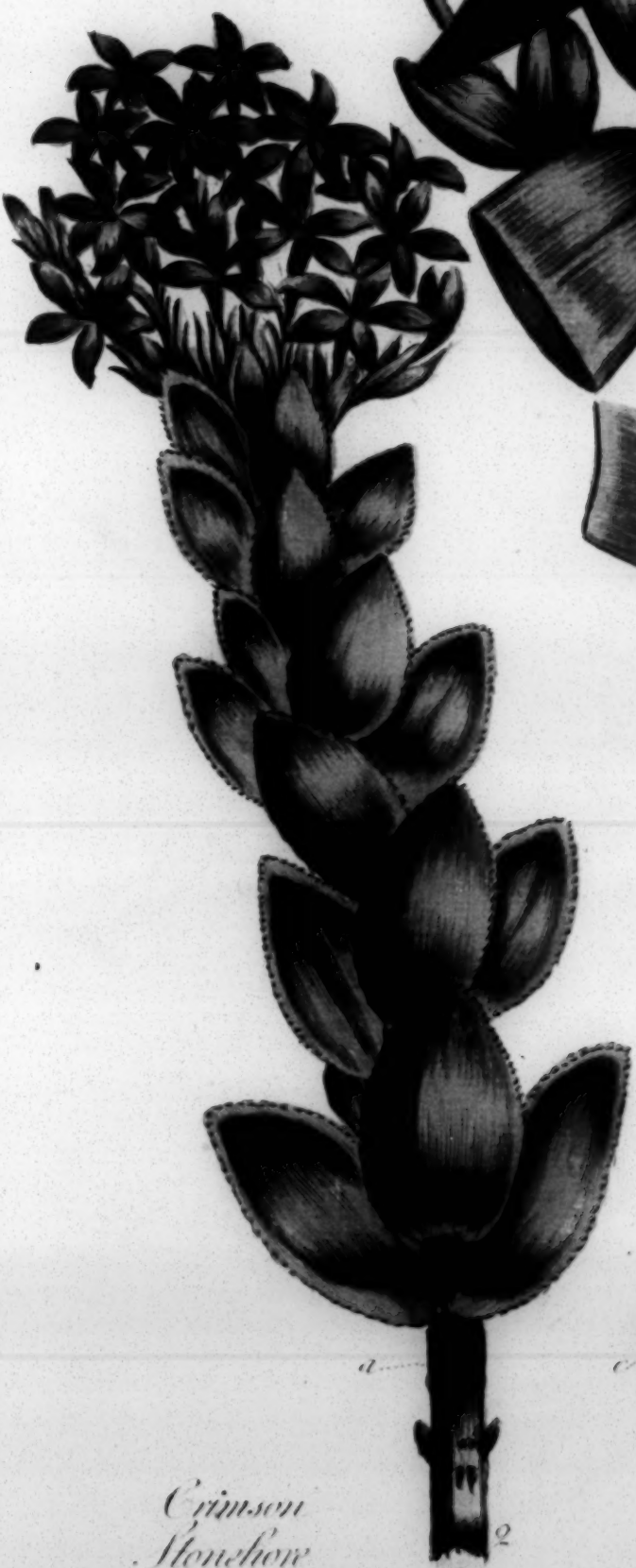
STONEHORE



Generic
Character



Perfoliate
Stonehore



Crimson
Stonehore



Square
leafed Stonehore





2
Ciliated Stonehore



1
Crisp Stonehore

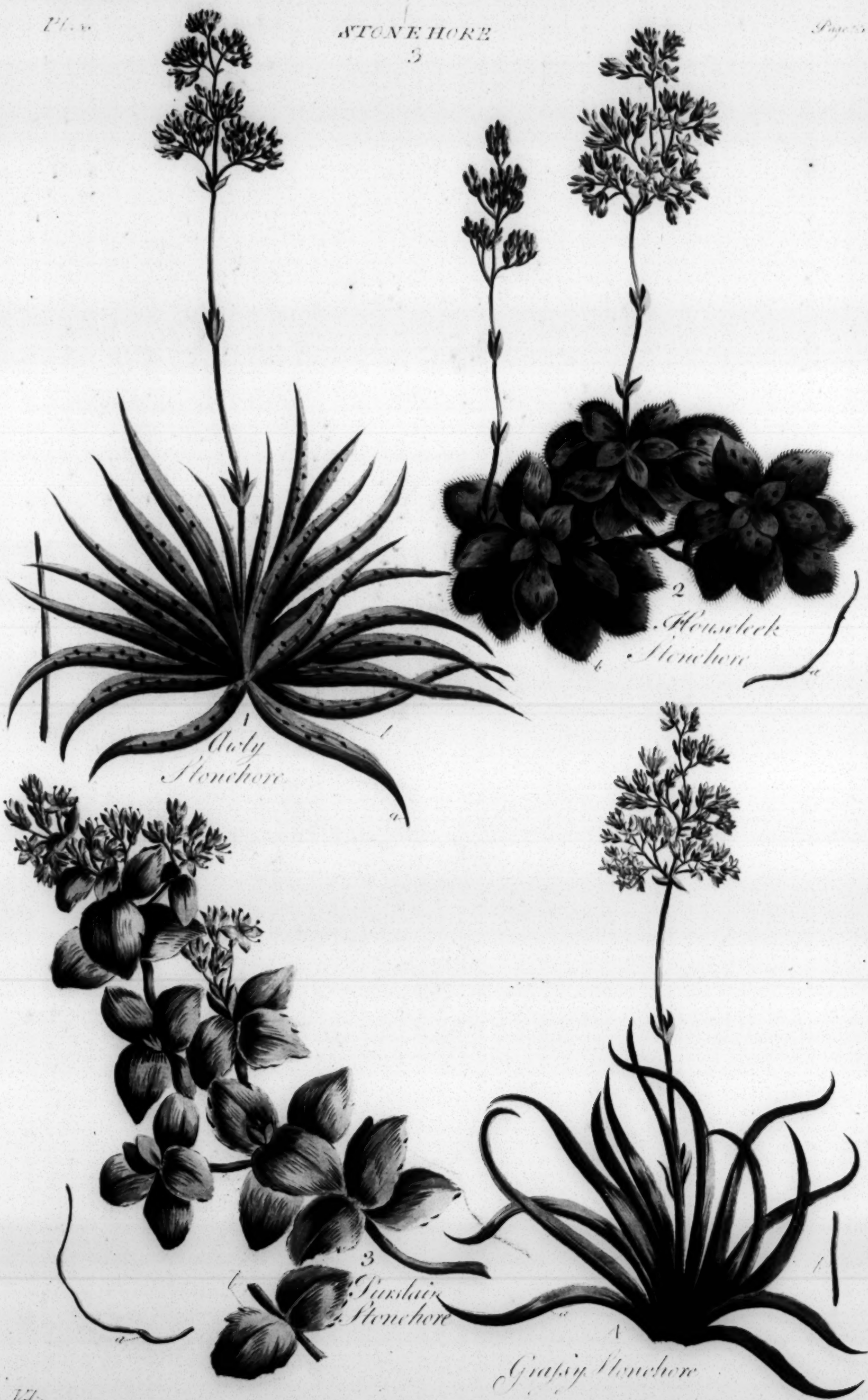


3
Pendulous Stonehore

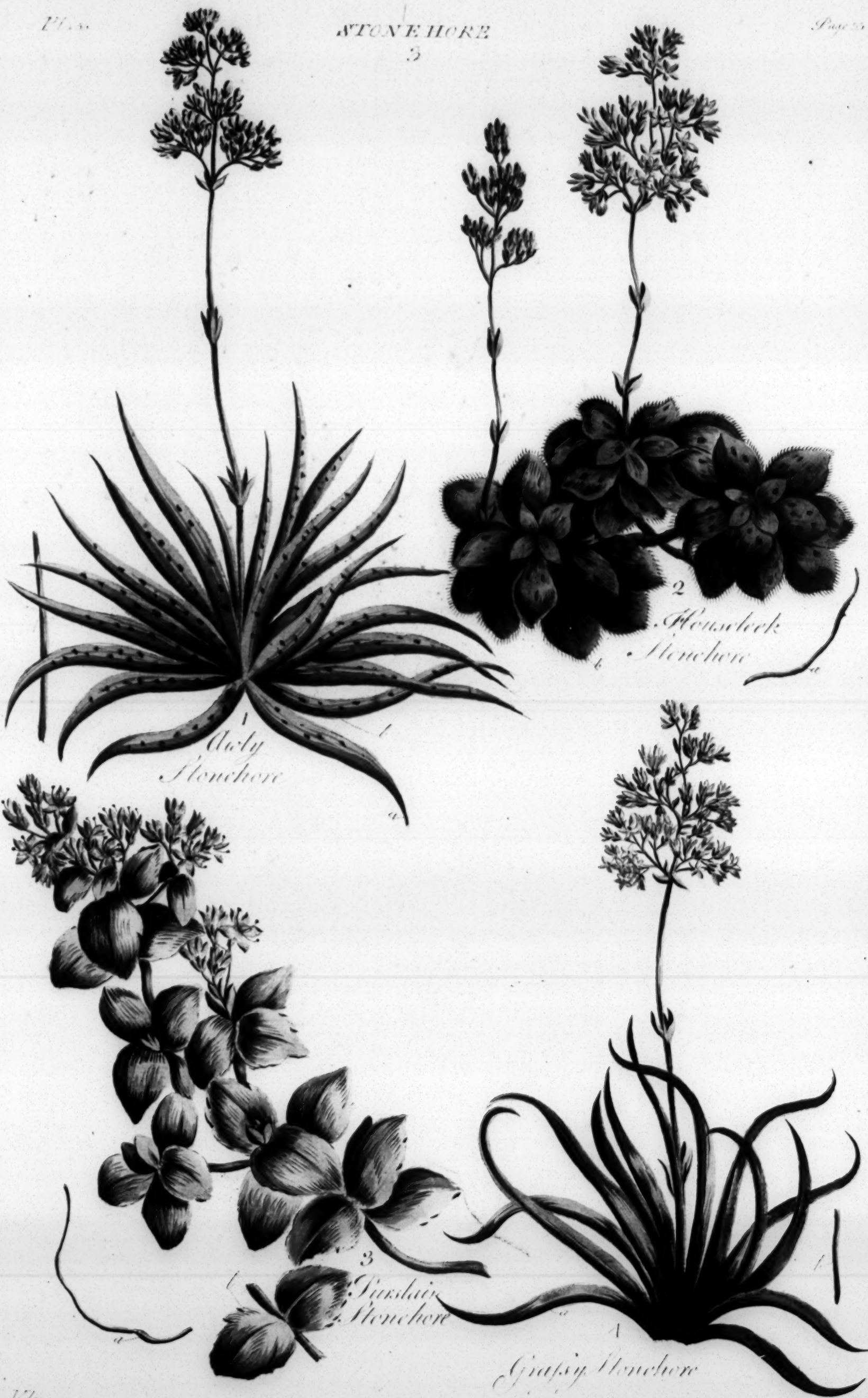


4
Ruged Stonehore













*White
Stonchore*

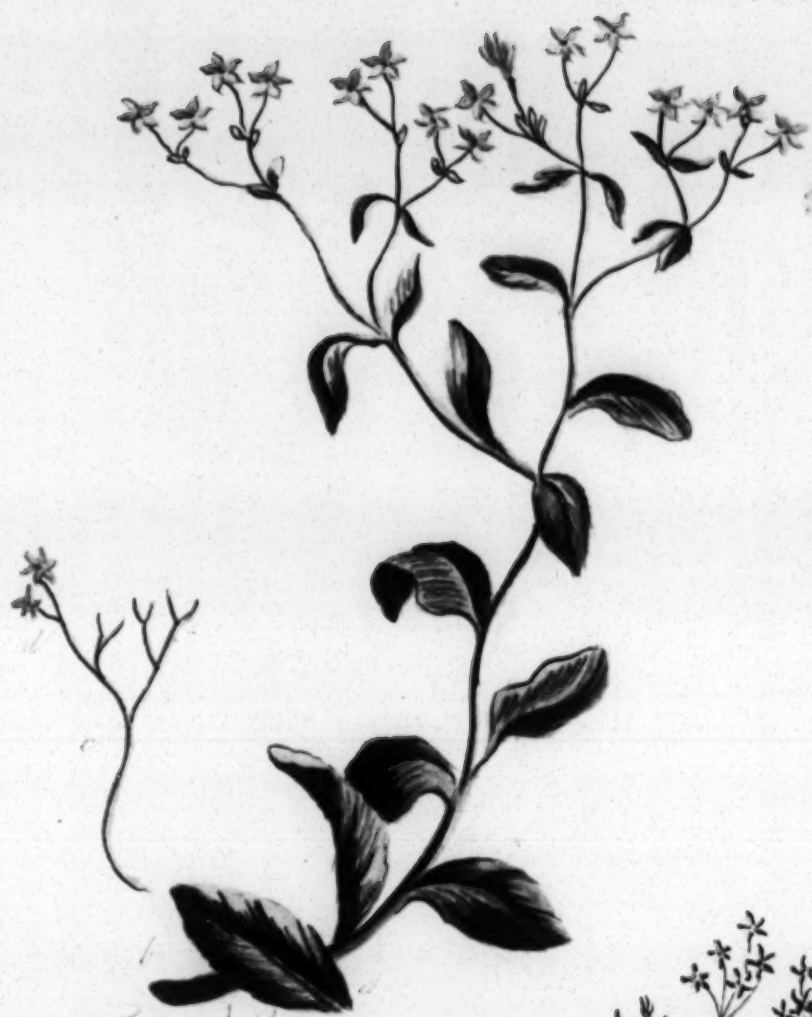


*Spotted
Stonchore*



Centaurian Stonchore





Forked Stonchore



Wavy Stonchore



Peppery Stonchore



Scalloped Stonchore



Wedge Stonchore





Generic
Character



Fernated
Hipwort



Noble Hipwort



Close Hipwort







